VOL. 1. NO. 70.

MASSILLON, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1887.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

AT

HUMBERGER'S

Goes on, notwithstanding the great heat:

Special Low Prices for this week.

Ladies' Beaded Summer Wraps at Half Price are great bargains. Only a few left, as follows:

- 1 Silk Beaded wrap worth \$16.75, now
- 1 Silk Beaded wrap work \$10.00, now \$5,00.
- 1 Silk Beaded wrap worth \$11.75, now \$5.87.
- 1 Silk Beaded wrap worth \$23.00, now \$11,50.
- 1 Silk Beaded wrap worth \$14.50, now \$7.25.
- 3 Silk Beaded wraps worth \$8.00, now \$4.00.
- 1 Silk Beaded wrap worth \$13.00, now
- 1 Silk Beaded wrrp worth S1.50, now \$8.25.
- 3 Silk Beaded wraps, worth \$5.00, now
- 1 Silk Beaded wrap worth \$15.00, now \$7.50.
- This is below the cost of materials. Don't miss this chance.

Satteens, Lawns, White Goods, and Em broideries, just in season, are going cheap. Parasols are reduced to still lower prices to close out.

Attend this Sale and save money.

Respectfully,

HUMBERGER'S Warwick Block.

SEE THE Lady Washington \$2.99

Now taking the lead at

GEORGE SNYDER'S.

G. LIV. RYDER'S FIRE

Insurance Agency.

-ESTABLISHED 1860.-

Largest Fire Insurance Agency in the City.

No. 8 S. Erie Street.

New Location!

New Management!

Everything New!

The Massillon Steam Laundry is now prepared to do strictly

First Class Laundry Work

at reasonable prices. The patronage of everybody in Massillen is respectfully solicited. TRY IT.

E. Charles St., Letween Erie and Mill.

JOHN R. KING,

CLEARING

Our entire stock of Summer Wear in Dress Goods, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, &c. You can buy these goods cheap at

JOHN FIELBERTH, BOOTS & SHOES

NO. 9 CANAL STREET. Ladies' Genuine hand-made French Kid Button Turns, \$3.00 a pair.

HARMON SHAIDNAGLE.

DEALER IN

RDWARE

A full line of machine oils adapted for farming implements. The latest novelty in Screen Doors

A full line of builders' material. No. 3 E. Main Street two doors east of Canal Bridge.

nsure at Arnold's

The Largest in the City. Represents the Aetna, Royal, Phenix, German American, Ins. Company North America, Orient, Pennsylvania, Washington, and other fire companies, and the Equitable, of New York, and Provident Saving, life companies.

MASSILLON, O. 48 South Erie Street,

NOW FOR

BARGAINS.

We have just received a new line of

Decorated

Gold Band Dinner

and

Chamber Sets.

New Style Cut and Pressed Table Glass ware, Gold Band Goods in open

stock at low prices.

Will give some of our prices.

Standard Fruit Jars in

Gross Lots.

Groceries at prices that

cannot be duplicated.

A call will convince you.

DIELHENN BROS.

Uhlendorff & Rudolph

DEALERS IN

Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

Silverware. Musical

Instruments,

Decorated Dinner Sets, \$12.00, \$13.00, &c.

Decorated Plates, 25, 35 and 50 cents per set.

Decorated Chamber Sets, \$6.00, \$7.00, &c.

You Know

THAT

Koons & Co.'s

and IOc. Bazai ISTHE

CHEAPEST

Place in town for

Handkerchiefs, Jewelry, Rib. Decorated Cups and Saucers, 50 cents. bons, Fans, Hosiery, Jelly Tumblers and every variety of household articles known? If you don't know, call and be Also a full line of first-class convinced at

No. 7 West MainSt., 5 and 10c BAZAR,

SIPPO VALLEY MILLS!

WARWICK & JUSTUS,

Manufacture Best Grades of

SIPPO VALLEY

-OR-

SIPPO CHIEF.

Coal Leases

Of the most desira-

ble form, and

Check

WEIGHMAN'S

BLANKS

are kept in stock at the Inde-

pendent Printing Office.

Second Floor, Opera Block.

FLOUR. Spectacles, Etc

Repairing a Specialty. Ask your grocer for Fancy Patent, either

No. 10 S. Erle Street.

FOR MY LIST OF

Bargains

IN ALL CLASSES OF

Real Estate

In the DAILY INDEPENDENT next

week.

James R. Dunn.

SALMAGUNDI.

TO-DAYS DOINGS IN THIS TOWN And Hints as to What They are Doing in Many Others.

Barnhard Lapus is convalescent. Miss Gertrude Pocock is in Cleveland.

Samuel Smith has moved into the Park

Mr. John Dielhenn is spending the day n Canton. Mr. E. A. Richmond is taking a short

vacation in Cleveland. The usual concert will take place this

evening on the band stand. The employes of the Hotel Conrad had a picnic at Meyer's Lake last night.

now has an office in Canal Fulton. Bert Fuller was married last night to Miss Nellie Doll, by the Rev. E. E. Dres-

'Saturday's eight page INDEPENDENT will contain an article upon sea bathing that ought to be read by everybody.

Ross A. Richards has gone to Pittsburg, where he has secured a permanent position.

"The Little Old Red Shawl My Mother Wore" is the latest song out, and can be had at J. T. Brown's music rooms.

Miss Jennie Ellis, of Massillon, is this week visiting among her many relatives here.-Wilmot Review.

Miss Mame Stansbury has returned

friends. Mr. John Ellis will make a careful census of the city when he takes the

school enumeration this fall. Prof. A. E. Breece, of Marion county, is visiting at the residence of Mr. Will Clemens, West Main street.

A delegation of forty persons will attend the Toledo convention from Stark Misses Rosa and Katie Rielly, of

Louisville, Ky., are visiting at the residence of Mr. Henry Doty, at No. 20 An exciting contest is taking place

this afternoon between the West Side Gun Club, of Canton, and the Massillon Rod and Gun Club. The "Ideal Dress" is the subject of a very interesting paper by Jennie June.

It will be published in to-morrow's In-DEPENDENT. Mr. F. R. Shepley has changed his plans and will move into J. V. R. Skinner's room on the corner of Main and

Mill streets, when the latter moves cut-The Saturday edition of the INDE-PENDENT is always twice the size of the other issues, and sells for three cents, instead of two, as upon other days.

Miss May Kohr, of Massillon, has been the guest of Miss Maggie Adams for several days.-Dundee letter, Wilmot Re-

Mr. F. E. Snyder is making arrangements to manufacture a patented invention of his own, which is a device for testing gas pipes by means of an air pressure, indicated by a mercury guage.

In the Massillon district agreement, powder is to be \$2.25 per keg when the ton of coal is 75 cents, and is to rise and fall with the coal markets. Why in the world can't the powder market govern its own price.-Coal Trade Journal.

A clever tramp left the front end of a Ft. Wayne east bound freight train last night at the station, ran across the street into King's Hotel, grabbed the stiff hat of a boarder, ran back to the station. caught the last car of the same train, and was off again before the astonished loser of the hat could collect his wits.

For the accommodation of the dele gates from Canton and vicinity to the Republican State convention, the W. & L. E. train, No. 8, leaving Massillon at 5:50 p. m., will wait for the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago train, arriving at 5:52, and will run through to Toledo, arriving 9.45 p.m. the night before the convention.

Uhrichsville people understand how to dispose of medicine street fakirs who don't know how to behave. One was made to wade around in the creek up to his neck, with a plug hat on, while one side of the head of the long haired one was shaved and one half of his whiskers cut off, and both ordered to leave town.-Freeport Press.

The reunion of the 19th O. V. V. I. will take place in this city on Friday, September 30. There are about two hundred surviving members of the regiment. and Mr. Jas. H. Hunt, who has charge of the arrangements, is going to try to secure the presence of the most of them though they are so scattered that it will be very difficult. The last reunion was held two years ago in Minerva. It will be deemed a favor if errors or

negligence on the part of carrier boys plan, especially for those whose houses nish a box near the sidewalk for the reception of newspapers. When this is done there is rarely any trouble.

Divisional officer Sully, assisted by Adjutant Halpin and wife, will hold special salvation services in the Salvation Army barracks, Saturday and Sunday. The proceeds are to be used to liquidate the debt of the Massillon corps.

The following bit of news, conveys some information as to United States history not hitherto known. It is from the Doylestown Journal: "Jacob Fendenheim is the only Revolutionary soldier in Doylestown. He enlisted in Massillon, May 3, 1846."

The four saloon keepers who were ar rested for selling liquor to Will Murphy, and whose trial was set for last Thursday, comprimised the matter through their attorney, Mr. Garrett, of Massillon, by paying \$20 and the costs.—Canal Fulton Signal.

The Postal Cable Telegraph Company All former members of Co. I, 76th Segiment, O. V. I., requested to meet at G. A. R. hall in this city Monday evening July 25, 1887, with a view to organize and arrange for the reunion of the 76th Regiment at Meyer's Lake, September 7, 1887. E. D. Doxsee,

V. P. Reg't Association, 76th O. V. I. The sensation of the Cleveland convention was caused by John McBride. When Kiesewetter was named for auditor, before half the delegates knew it, a motion was carried to suspend the rules and make the nomination by acclamation. The Hamilton county men protested, and John McBride declared he would take the stump against the nominee unless fair play was granted. Mr. Kiesewetter himself settled the trouble home from a visit among Cleveland by declining a nomination upon which any reproach could be put, and by unanimous consent all previous action was undone, and a second man was put in nomination.

Besten Dank.

Herr S. R. Weirich hat sein Interesse des "Massillon Independent" an J. V. R. Skinner und E. F. Bahney ausverkauft Glueck auf!-Ohio Volks Zeitung.

The Wheel.

On Sunday morning the Stark County Wheelmen's Battalion will leave this city, bound for the State meet at Mansfield. The party will proceed as far as Wcoster, and after spending the night there, will start the next morning for Mansfield.

Massillon will be but poorly represented at the State meet in Mansfield. Local interest in bicycling matters has not been so dull for five years.

now numbers twenty-eight.

DOVER WANTS COMPETITION And Urges the United Lines to Extend its Lines.

The United Lines Telegraph, the greatest opposition the Western Union has, has secured the right to erect their poles along the Ohio canal, and have got from Cleveland down through Akron, Canal Fulton and Massillon. As Navarre, Bolivar, Zoar, Dover and New Philadel phia could be tapped by extending 20 miles, the project should be pushed.

They put in an 18-mile loup to get Can ton's trade, and we feel certain that the five towns we have named, would furnish much more business than the shire town of Stark county, and not cost them a greater outlay. Let our people look into this matter, and give them an urgent invitation.-Iron Valley Reporter.

An INDEPENDENT man had a conversation with Superintendent Simmons upon this very subject last week. It unfortunately happens that while there are a number of live towns between Massillon and New Philadelphia, there is no one of them large enough of themself to pay the expense of maintaining an office, and the Western Union has a contract with the railroads. The new company already has an office at Coshocton, so that no object could be gained by going southward except to secure the trade of the towns mentioned. As Massillon, telegraph rates have been reduced fifty and seventy-five per cent by competition, it would pay the Dover and New Philadelphia people to offer the company a bonus of some sort to enter Tuscarawas county.

A Good Word for the Canal. The Iron Valley Reporter says: "Sup-

erintendent Hall, of this division of the Ohio canal, was in town the first of the week, looking after the interests of the State Last year's business exceeded that of '85, and this year will beat last. We saw it asserted in Monday's Cleveland Leader, that the Ohio Canal from Trenton to that city was more than self- number died. sustaining. We are satisfied that it would more than pay its way from Newark to Cleveland, and that would soon be selfsupporting all the way through, if our Ohio Legislature were not so niggardly in doling out just enough to barely keep it in existence. It ought to be put in good shape; and the pledge then given out that no sale or other tampering with it should take place within ten years. As it now is, the sale is brought up every winter in the Legislature, and boatmen are scared out of repairing or building from putting up chutes and docks, lest that by the time they are fixed up the canal should be abandoned or gobbled by plan, especially for those whose houses a railroad. Our Legislature is doing are at a distance from the street, to furnish a box near the sidewalk for the recontinued uncertainty, than all the public works more injury by this continued uncertainty, than all the public works. lic enemies in the State

Musk melons at Fred W. Albrecht's.

NOT AN EMBEZZLER.

Albert W. Fitzhugh Denies J. T. Brown's Charge.

Albert W. Fitzhugh, against whom the unpleasant charge of embezzlement has been placed, has not left Stark course ty, nothwithstanding the article published in this paper. He called at this office this morning, to make a statement in reply to the charges preferred by his late employer, J. T. Brown. "I went to Canal Fulton a short time

ago, after having been refused fifty cents expense money by Mr. Brown, as he claimed that he did not have it," said Mr. Fitzhugh, "and there sold an instrument valued at not more than \$225 by Mr. Brown himself, for money and merchandise amounting in value to \$221. So that instead of selling the piano for one hundred dollars less than it cost, the difference between the price received and the highest value placed upon it by Mr. Brown, was but trifling. At the time of the sale, Mr. Brown owed me \$32 on my salary account, and I was short of money. I therefore took the \$21 in cash I received, resolving to charge myself with it. I admit to drinking heavily, but always must add, that though my drinking was to my discredit, it was to my employers advantage. The amount of my "embezzlement" then, if you will call it so, was about ten dollars less than the amount due from the man I am alleged to have embezzled. There was no attempt made by me to cover up these facts, and they only served as a pretext for Mr. Brown to get rid of me. In the presence of the officer by whom I was arrested and of the mayor, Mr. Brown admitted that he owed me money still. As to the signing a paper agreeing to leave, I did so under the advice of Mayor Frantz, who told me as an attorney to do so, adding that it was of no value, for no man could sign away his rights. Mr. Brown knows where I am to be found, and I think he will not care to take legal proceedings, for he has no ground for complaint."

What has been Done.

Assistant Food Commissionre Talcott writes: "All fair minded people of the State must acknowledge a great improvement has been made in the price of dairy goods, whether they will give fair credit to the causes for it or not. A difficult task was placed before us, thirty counties to each man, sixty or seventy large cities in each district for one man to guard alone, and not money enough at our command to to pay the necessary expenses of three law suits per month and still we were expected to return each The membership of the Wheel Club night from the field of fraud with a string of scalps, like squirrels in a hunters bag. Please content yourself with a little paiience and exercise a little good sound practical common sense in your criticisms and help by both voice and pen, to keep up a good sound healthy public sentiment against fraud in food, and the commissioners and law may yet prove to be your friends. The necessity of its enlargement in both men and money must be apparent to all, providing the frauds in all kinds of food are rectified by the commission. The dairy products have thus far had the preference, because it was the dairy and commission and dairy law secured by the patient and perfistent effort of the dairymen, and it did seem wise and just to help their interests first. In time we hope to reach all others the law permits us to

> They have curious ways of reasoning in St. Louis. On Sunday, says the World, 6,000 people in that town witnessed a game of base ball and only two of them were prostrated by the heat, although the mercury stood at 108 in the shade. Of the people who did not go to the ball game 100 were prostrated and 18 died. It is hard to pull much of a moral lesson out of such information, but the advocates of Sunday games will probably point to it with pride. Perhaps the religiously inclined will say the people who attend Sunday games are too tough and hardened to be hurt by the hot

Topics of the Times Given in a Terse and Spicy Manner.

Georgia's legislature passed a bill taxing wine rooms \$10,000. The city of Botuschania, Roumania, was

almost destroyed by fire. Mr. Blaine, Senators Hawley and Frye and Murat Halstead are in London. A mastodon tusk seven feet long was

found in a trench in Nashville, Tenn. The Pennsylvania coke strike has been arbitrated. Work will resume Friday. Ressemer, Ala., an iron manufacturing town, was partially destroyed by fire Wed-

D. H. Newkirk, a \$20,000 defaulter from Kingston, Ont., committed suicide at Roch-

Unknown vandals poisoned several hundred street car horses in New York, and

The heat went up to 98 degrees again at St. Louis Wednesday, and caused many prostrations and four deaths. The "Bum-boats," floating houses of ill-

fame in Chicago harbor, are being wiped out by the Federal authorities. At a banquet to Parnell and his followers in London, Wednesday night, the health of the queen was drank in silence.

William Laden, carpenter, of New York, after seriously wounding his wife and mother-in-law, shot himself dead.

New England delegates to the Knights of Labor convention at Minneapolis this fall have been instructed for Powderly. Senators Vest, Plumb, Allison, Farwell

T. W. Tyrer, whose past unsavory record caused his dismissal as manager of the American Telephone company, Ben. Butter-worth president, has been re-engaged to go to Venezuela and straighten out the affairs of the company.

new boats, and coal owners are deterred are reported at once to th soffice. They certainly cannot be corrected when no and Cameron left Helena last night for Alaska. Ex-Governor Hauser accompanied information is given. It is an excellent

Massillon Independent.

[WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1863.] [DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1887.] DOBLET P. SKINNER. SAMUEL R. WEIRICH.

PUBLISHED BY SKINNER & WEIRICH,

Opera House Block, MASSILLON,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. DAILA

Dain.	
One Year	\$5 (
Six Months	2 :
Months	
Three Months	1 3
WEEKLY.	
One Veer	\$1.5
Six Months	1.0
Three Months	

Contributions on subjects of general and local type tare solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged.

Advertising rates will be furnished upon

The Daily Independent wishes to be at once a pleasure and convenience to the people of Massillon. It wants them to read it, think about it, and write to it. It wishes them to consider it their property and not a private enterprise. If this is done there will be no limit to its usefulness,

The Independent's Telephone No.is 72.

FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1887.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY. Stark County.

Sheriff, Augustus Leininger. Coroner, George B. Cock. Recorder, J. E. Dougherty. Treasurer, Hiram Doll. Auditor, Patrick Manley. Clerk of Court, John McGregor. Common Pleas Judges, Anson Pease and Rooer

Probate Judge. J. P. Fawcett.

Co.amissioners, Jacob Schmachtenberger, Alon so Smith and C. F. Laiblin. Surveyor, R. Z. Wise

City of Massillon.

Mayor, Josiah Frantz Marshal, Adam Wendling. Solicitor, Otto E. Young. Treasurer, J. W. Foltz. Clerk, Joseph R. White,

Massillon Time Tables.

PUTTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

East.	West.
No. 8 2 49 a, m,	No. 1 8 50 a. m.
No. 10 9 27 a. m	No. 3 5 52 p. m.
No. 12 10 11 p. m	No. 7 1 55 p. m.
No. 4 3 20 p. m	No. 9 11 13 a. m.
Local 12 00 m	Local 8 35 a. m.
CLEVELAND, LORAIN & W.	
North.	South.
No. 2 6 I0 a. m	No. 5 6 10 a. m.
No. 4 3 45 p. m	No. 1 9 59 a. m.
No. 6 arrives 8 10	No. 3 7 13 p. m.
Local 12 45 p. m	Local 10 55 a. m .
WHEELING & LAKE I	
North.	South.
No. 4 8 15 a. m	
No. 6 1 05 p. m	
No. 8 5 56 p. m	No. 7 6 20 p. m.
Local 8 35 a. m	Local 3 05 p. m.

IF YOU GO OUT OF TOWN first order the DAILY INDEPENDENT sent to your temporary address.

The Canton Repository is building the Pittsburg, Marion & Chicago railroad.

Stark county people would like to ask in what stratum gas was found at Wooster.

At Chagrin Falls the Frankie Folsom Assembly has just been organized. No one hears of any Grover Cleveland assemblies.

county that provides public watering | board, was sunk and that the explorer lost places for dumb animals. Even the dogs and cats are remembered in the arrangement.

Mr. O. E. Young seconded the nomination of Dr. D. L. Wadsworth for lieutenant governor in the Cleveland convention, but notwithstand-Mr. Young's speech, Mr. Coolman got the prize.

Will Columbiana county support | kind of country. Hon. S. A. Conrad for Lieutenant Governor in the Toledo convention? If she does not how can she expect Stark county to vote for Baker, for Auditor of State?—Salem Republi-

Mr. L. C. Cole, who promised the Stark county delegation to Foran, could not deliver his goods. Foran only had three Stark county votes on the first ballot, Campbell one, and Powell eleven On the second ballot Powell got them all.

To that point has the matter come investigation adjourned sine die. that to refuse to endorse Senator Sherman at the Toledo convention, after all the discussion and his expressed desire for such endorsement, could only be accepted as an expression of unwillingness to support him as Ohio's candidate. and not simply as a determination not to open up

able glass manufacturing locations, it is a curious fact that of the 212 new pots that will be started with the next fire, only 70 are located i cities where natural gas is used. And that too, in the face of the public offers of land and money, that are being continually advertised. Verily it takes more than natural gas to make a paradise, although it is not to be despised.

To do otherwise than unequivocably endorse Sherman at Toledo, will be deliberate indefensible political assassination. The stabbing of a man in the house of his friends, and then pretend to mourn at his funeral. Let Ohio be Ohio and stand united for Ohio.—Salem Republican.

The column devoted to the Ohio miners in the Labor Tribune is official, and its contents are supposed to come straight from John McBride. Here is what the politic prospective candidate for State Senator on the

Democrtic ticket says of himself: President McBride will commence addressing mass meetings next week, and while he prefers to meet some members of N. D. A. 185 and discuss the merits of the respective organizations, he is willing to go further, and meet any member or officer of the K. of L. in joint discussion before the miners of Ohio. Put up or shut up, gentlemen of the K. of L.

DISPATCHES BY CABLE.

PARTICULARS OF THE ATTEMPT ON THE EMPEROR'S LIFE.

A Startling Story Published By the Paris Figaro On the Plot to Kill the Emperor of Germany-A Rumor That Explorer Stanley Had Been Killed-Notes.

PARIS, July 22.-The Figaro gives the following account of the discovery of the attempt on the part of German Anarchists to kill Emperer William on his journey from Coblenz to Constance. This startling story, the details of which are given below, emanates, according to the Fagaro, from a highly creditable source. Suspicion was aroused in the following manner and timely precautions were taken to which the great kaiser owes the preservation of his life. A man was arrested in Gross-Gerau and on his person was found the following communication:

"This evening, just before midnight, the imperial special train passes. Be ready." Gendarmes werd immediately sent out to scour the town for suspicious individuals. Several arrests were made and on several persons were found communications similar to the one given above. For some time the greatest consternation prevailed among the railroad officials. Patrols and guards were sent all along the railroad line.

The adjacent houses were searched, and the utmost vigilance was shown by all to balk the terrible design of some half dozen miscreants. As an extra precaution, the imperial train was preceded by a locomotive, on which the director of police rode. These measures of protection were crowned with success, and the emperor reached Constance in safety and in complete ignorance of the danger he had escaped. After the passing of the imperial train the corpse of a railroad guard was found lying across the

It was revealed at the inquest that the unfortunate man had been fatally stabbed and then placed across the track, in order that the dastardly murder should appear to have been an accident. As yet no further arrests have taken place, and there are many who claim that this measure is merely a government scheme to alarm the law-abiding people of the empire and reconcile them to such radical measures on the part of the police as the wholesale arrest of the Central Socialist committeemen on last Friday at Berlin.

Rumors of Stanley's Death.

LONDON, July 22.—The St. Thomas West African company has received a report stating that Stanley was shot dead while fighting the natives in an an effort to obtain Massillon is the only city in Stark supplies. Another report is to the effect that the steamer, with the Stanley party on his life by drowning. This last report comes from a missionary at a place called Matadi, who says he received it from a native from up the country. No direct message from the relief expedition has been received.

The rumor here in London is utterly discredited here. The latest authentic news from Stanley was received from Arvwimi on the 2d of June. It would be impossible for a native to afterward reach Matadi, where the shooting or drowning is reported to have occurred, and from there to go to St. Thomas, where the report comes from, in the time between June 2 and the present. The distance from Matadi to Arwvimi alone is 1,000 miles, and is through the roughest

Labor Trouble Investigation.

TROY, N. Y., July 22.—This morning the state board of arbitration convened in Cohoes to continue the investigation of the trouble in the Harmony mills. Representatives of the Harmony company and a large number of their employes were present. Three children under fifteen years of age testified to having received but \$14 per month for the past six months. No further evidence was taken from them because of a dispute as to their ages, they coming under the statute which prohibits child labor. Other employes of the Harmony company gave testimony as to the amount of wages received and produced their pay envelopes to corroborate their statements, the wages per week averaging from \$7 to \$8. No witnesses were sworn for the Harmony company, and the

Sixty deaths from alconolism occurring within a few days at Kansas City, led to an investigation. Barrei-house whisky, at five cents a glass, was the cause. The whisky was adulterated, and contained large quantities of aconite and arsenic.

T. W. Tyrer, late general manager and vice president of the American Telephone company, of whom the company recently washed its hands, has sailed from New York for Ven zuela on a mission to obtain the concession that has been so long expected.

Fountain Pens at C. C Miller's.

Horses with Pinkeye

Examined free of charge. Remedies specially adapted to individual cases. Orders for calls promptly attended to. Geo II. Gove, 61 Pium St.

Violin strings at C. C. Miller's.

LOST.

Pure country vinegur at Fred. W. Al

ONE OF THE HEROES.

AN AMERICAN JOURNALIST'S TRIP ACROSS THE DESERT TO KHIVA.

A Journey of 600 Miles Through Silent Desolation-300 Miles of Desert-Reporting the Massacres of Bulgaria. The Grave.

And now we come to another American who should be enshrined as one of the heroes of the century. His name is J. A. MacGahan. Like many other great men he was from Ohio. He went to Europe to complete his collegiate studies. Franco-Prussian war broke out. He entered the field as a correspondent. He did good work, and when the war closed he was in journalism for life. He visited Siberia and described its life. Informa-tion reached him that Gen. Kaufman and the Grand Duke Nicolas were about to make an assault on Khiva. It was Russia's boldest move toward India. He determined to witness it. He hurried south, but missed the moving column. Then he prepared for what proved to be one of the most daring rides ever made by man. It was a journey of 600 miles through silent desolation, with 300 miles of desert.

Many times he lost his way. Several times he and his men were prostrated by the heat and thrown upon the sands, only to be revived by the coming of the night. But despite the loss of horses, despite the daily rebellion of his attendants, despite frequent exhaustion and semi-starvation for nearly two months, he pushed through the arid wastes. All through that region he was called "Molodyety"—a brave fel-

After he had started, the Russians wanted him back. Twenty-five Cossacks, splendid horsemen, were dispatched to overtake him. For nearly 600 miles they chased him across that terrible country, but when they arrived at a halting place they always found that MacGahan had left it a few hours before. The people even laughed at the idea of their trying to catch such a brave fellow as the young American. Nay, more, they went so far as to put MacGahan's pursuers off the track; and in the town from which they started, the admiration for the correspondent's pluck was so great that a celebration was arranged to welcome him should he be overtaken and brought back. But he was not overtaken.

He had started for Khiva, and to Khiva he would go. He entered the Russian camp a specter of himself. Officers stopped in the midst of battle to express their admiration. He had one chance in a hundred of getting through that desert alive. He accepted it, and he not only won, but he eluded the Cossacks. He saw Khiva taken. He was one of the first to enter its portals, and his description of it and the fight stands on record as a masterpiece of its kind.

Why did he risk his life in this way? Every stop he took, every pound of flesh he lost-and he lost nearly all of it-was for one purpose, and one only to get the news, to reach Khiva, to lay before the world the story of Russia's first step toward India.

ANOTHER ACHIEVEMENT.

Nor was this his last achievement. In the spring of 1876 he was in London. Picking up a paper, he read a brief dispatch telling of the Turkish massacre in Bulgaria. He saw the tremendous importance of the item. In an hour he had arranged to go to Bulgaria. He hurried to the scene of the crimes. He painted them in master strokes. He pictured the dead girls in the pillaged towns. He went everywhere, cheering the people, assisting them, pleading their cause with his pen, telling them that the czar would avenge the outrage, and bidding them take courage. In thirty days he changed the whole complexion of European politics. His letters were the sensation of the world. Beaconsfield, the friend of the Turk, arose in the house of commons and denounced them as false; he had official denials telegraphed from Constantinople.

But MacGahan rode on and wrote on, until the Russian army crossed the Pruth, and then, attached to the staff of the commanding officer, he went through the fire and smoke, writing his splendid descriptions in the midst of battle; fighting and laughing and writing, and electrifying the world by the words he placed on the tele-graph wires. He saw Plevna fall; he was wounded in Schipka Pass; he saw all the big events of the war. When Ignatief drew the famous treaty at San Stefano, he said that it would not stand, and he lived to see it torn up and laughed at. He never made a prediction that was not fulfilled. No charge, except the futile denial by Disraeli, was ever made against his veracity. No man in Europe enjoyed a higher esteem and respect than aid he.

day, a swift fever carried him beyond all earthly wars, the Russian, Gen. Skobeleff, closed his eyes and shed tears at his grave. The Ohio legislature had his remains removed to his native state. When the Grand Duke Nicholas heard of his death, he said: "Too bad! He would have been governor of Bulgaria." And as regularly as the 9th of June comes, every hamlet, every village, every city of Bulgaria commemorates his death and sends up prayers for the repose of one of the noblest souls that God ever made.-Lynn R. Meekins' address.

And when, nine years ago last Thurs-

A New Beverage.

Kaffee-thee or coffee tea, is the name of a new beverage prepared from the roasted leaves of the coffee tree. According to a late report of Gehe, the Malays prefer this tea to coffee, as it is supposed to contain more of the bitter principle and to be more nutritious. The decoction looks like coffee, smells like tea, and tastes like a mixture of both. As the leaves contain 0.5 to 0.7 per cent. of caffeine, this new product may become important as an article of food as well as the source of caffeine .- New York Market Journal.

"Browning" Oranges for Market.

"Browning" oranges grown in the West Indies and Mexico, so that thay shall pass muster as real Florida fruit, is the device of an enterprising Yankee. The process consists of putting the fruit into a large sieve and passing it over a hot fire until the oranges contained therein are sufficiently scorehed, technically "browned." to give them the true Florida tinge, which is peculiar to that delicious orange. The "browned" fruit is mostly shipped north and west.-Boston Budget.

Sunshine at Both Poles.

"At each equinox," says an astronomer, "there are about 102 hours that both poles have simultaneous view of the sun or part of it, and for thirty-four hours the whole of its disk is visible to both .- Arkansaw Traveler.

King Mumbert, of Italy, bas given up tobacco, and his health has improved Chinese Woman Slavery.

No matter where the Chinese go, and no matter under what form of government they are living, they are bound to carry out their ideas of woman as a marketable article. In Hong Kong, under a government that airs its boast that slavery cannot exist under the shadows of its flag, women are bought and sold every day. In the British settlement at Shanghai regular auctions of women are held under more coldblooded circumstances than Arab bazars or those slave auctions in the south. It is a part of the system of the Chinese, and can no more be eradicated in places where it has gained a foothold than the Chinese themselves. So long as the Chinese confined their buying and selling operations to their own women the subject did not present such an acute interest for the rest of the world.

But, unfortunately, the Chinaman is awakening to the superiority of foreign productions over his own native article. Chinese are now endeavoring in all parts of the world to which they migrate to contract temporary marriages with white women, and if, when the time comes to return to China, it is not elected to desert both family and wife, the unfortunate dupe, who has perhaps thou ht she entered into a perfectly legal maion, is pre vailed upon to accompany her lord to China, she will have to take the place of third or fourth wife-i. e., a marketable and persecuted concubine-in a native establishment. Some very lamentable occurrences of this kind have been brought to notice in late years. To the woman who contracts a union with a Chinaman who has left his country an adult, the chances are almost sure that she takes up with one who has already a wife or two -San Francisco Examiner.

The Ruby Mines of Burmah. Owing to the very great jealousy of the Burmese government, the ruby mines have been carefully guarded from al strangers, and from this cause our knowledge regarding them is very small. The mines are said to be only about sixty miles northeast of Mandalay. The extent of ground over which the rubies exist has not been precisely ascertained, but it is believed to extend at least over 100 square

siderably at different points in its depth. strata differ considerably in thickness; sometimes they are only a few inches, feet in depth. The earth of the gem bed carefully washed and the gems are se cured. The most of the rubies are small, but large ones do turn up; the difficulty is to find large ones without a flaw.

The lapidaries or gem polishers are in the capital and not at the mines. The polishing process is performed by pounding the smaller gems and worthless stones. These are pounded and mixed with other substances and formed into cakes about ten inches long and four The good rubies are rubbed on this. When the stone has been ground down roughly on this a fine cake is employed, and the finishing touch to the gem is given by rubbing it on plates of brass or copper. - London News.

A Very Peculiar Throat Disease

One great disadvantage that Nevada has always labored under is the scarcity and poor quality of the water. Not one of our yn streams empties directly or indirectl into any large body of water, but all disappear, sink, as it seemed, into some small lake, or directly into the ground. This makes the water very brackish and unpleasant, as in the process of evaporation all the saline and alkaline matter is left in the bed of the stream, and the water thus becomes worse every year. Recently a very peculiar disease has been observed in the regions about Pioche, which threatens to make residence in Nevada even more undesirable than it has hitherto been con sidered to be.

been born in that district, a marked tendency to enlargement of the throat has been observed, accompanied at times by sharp pains. The disease resembles the Swiss goitre in many respects, with painful inflammation that is not characteristic of the goitre. Those who have used the alkali water most freely through any great length of time are most subject to it, and the physicians ascribe the disease entirely to the water, and have not found any remedy. Children are especially liable to this disorder, and it has often proved fatal. Virginia City is better off in regard to water than any other place, and thus far our largest town has escaped, but if things go on as they are at present, Nevada will be avoided as a permanent place of residence, and will sink into a mere camp, where no one will stay longer than necessary.—Globe-Democrat.

It is a curious scientific fact that all the elements of the poison found in a rattlesnake are inherent in the common Irish potate.

Please announce the name of HIRAM DOLL as a Republican candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, to be held Saturday, August 13, 1887.

Please announce the name of JACOB P. FAW-CETT as a Republican candidate for Probate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, to be held Saturday, August 13, 1887.

C. L. WRIGHT, Creveland, O lst National Bank Bld'g.

inquire as to the

PABULUM.

J. M. Schuckers is agent for Pabulum, manufactured by the

pany, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Wants of various kinds, not to occupy more than five lines, will be inserted twice in these columns free of all charge. Should they exceed the allotted space, or be published by request more often than twice, a moderate charge will be made. The publishers wish patrons to avail themselves freely of this offer.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man of twenty-eight. Light house and stable work preferred. Has no bad habits. Address, B. F. K., this office.

A HOUSE of four or five rooms in suitable lo-cation. Inquire at this office, or address box 128. Massillon. O

A RESOLUTION.

Declaring it necessary to improve Cherry street from Akron street to Center street.

Recolved, That in the opinion of the Council of the city of Massillon it is necessary to improve Cherry street from Akron street to Center street by grading same in accordance with profile and specifications on file in the office of City Engineer of said city; and the clerk is hereby directed to cause this resolution to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the city for a period of two weeks; and that the City Engineer shall serve the owners of abutting property with a written notice of the resolution, according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

PH. BLUMENSCHEIN,

Attest:
President.

J. R. WHITE, City Clerk.

At the new hat store that did it.

Our goods bear inspection, and the prices we quote sell them every time. Our Mackinaw manilas and manila crushes are of the finest and

Children's straw goods in endless variety and styles and at prices to suit the purchasers.

Light, stiff and cassimere hats in all shades and latest styles. A full line of gauze, perforated and balbriggan underwear.

A full line of summer neckware, Shawknit and Lisle thread half hose, men's bathing suits, boys' bathing trunks, rowing and fishing hats, buggy dusters, Star shirt waists, genuine Mexican hammocks, trunks, valises, umbrellas. Sole agents for the Knox hats.

Spangler & Wade,

No. 4 East Main Street.

Massillon O.

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture! NEW 'ARRIVALS DAILY.

Large stock to select from, of the latest styles. You cannot afford to purchase elsewhere until you get our prices, which are Rock Bottom on every piece offered for sale. My stock of Baby Carriages is large, and a good selection, at prices that will sell them. Call and get prices before purchasing.

AT WILLAMAN'S FURNITURE ROOMS.

P. S.-I have 3 organs in stock, two 6 and one 5 octave, that will be sold at a great sacrifice within 30 days to quit bus ness. Organs guaranteed to be first-class in every respect. Call and get prices.

EXCLUSIVE

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

No. 3 West Main Street. We particularly invite the ladies to inspect our medium and fine lines of goods for their wear, while the gentlemen and boys are requested to see our assortment in fine and medium shoes Our "Solar Tip" school shoes are the very best to be had for the money. [eod

LUTZ & GRAZE. GROCERIES

You lose money or fail to get the best goods for the price every time you buy Groceries or Table supplies without calling on

LUTZ & GRAZE.

We have some special offers on Japan and

Young Hyson Teas. PHIL. BLUMENSCHEIN, Manufacturer of Fine Cigars, Retail Dealer in Cigars, Snokers' Articles, News Dealer, Candies, etc. Factory over Arcade Clothing Store, corner Main and Erie

Retail Store. Hotel Conrad.

Now has come the time when the ladies are looking for the cheapest place

to buy

Jars

Tumblers,

and they cannot do better than to purchase of

F. J. Keller

& Co.'s

R. A. PINN, Real Estate Dealer, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

U. S. Pension Ag't.

Keeps on hand all kinds of pension blanks.

No. 24 East Main Street, Massilon, Ol

Two houses on West Cherry street. House and lot on Akron street, one lot north of Good farm, 105 acres, well improved, on Canton road.
Three new dwelling houses and one vacant lot on West Tremont street
One cheap dwelling house in Taylor Clay's addition to Massillon. North of Cherry street.

The Union National Bank.

LLINGER

JOSEPH COLEMAN, President. JAS. R. HUNT, Cashier.

Does a General Banking Business. MASSILLON, - - - OHIO,

Before you buy your

Boots & Shoes.

the subject at so early a date. Notwithstanding the extravagant claims of natural gas towns as favor-

A LADY'S S. AL. B. ACASILK UNB., LLA with a light wood handle and hammered shouse about three weeks ago. The finder will please leave it at the store of drs. Porces or inform. Miss Grace Balley.

The "gem bed," as it is called, or strata in which the rubies are found, varies con-Pits are sunk down vertically till a gem bed has been touched, and then horizontal galleries are formed through it. These while in others they are found several is brought up to the surface, where it is

Among the very old residents, and especially among the few children who have

Announcements.

Please announce the name of R. B. CRAWFORD as a candidate for Sheriff of Stark, ceunty, subject o decision of the Republican primaries.

MANY VOTERS.

Business Chances.

CONTROLLING INTEREST in established, uncrative business, located in Cleveland. Will pay investor \$3,500 per year. Price \$6,000. Part on time, if desired

merits of

American Cattle Food Com-

CLEVELAND CONVENTION.

THE DEMOCRATS OF OHIO NOMP NATE A STATE TICKET.

General Thomas Powell Nominated for Governor On the Second Ballot-D. C. Coolman Placed Second On the Ticket.

Rest of the State Officers Nominated. CLEVELAND, O., July 22.—The spacious Music hall of the Forest City was crowded in every part at 11 o'clock this morning when Chairman Henry Bohl, of the state central committee, rapped the Democratic state convention to order. Six hundred and fifty delegates and as many alternates occupied the seats upon the ground floor, while the two tiers of galleries was a sea of faces and a beautiful combination of white and bright hued feminine apparel. Back of the elaborate display of exotic acd potted plants which was arranged upon the stage, sat four or five hundred of the creme-de-la-creme of Ohio's Democracy, and a goodly number of the fairest belles of Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, Toledo and other Ohio cities.

A bronze statue of Liberty beamed down upon the assemblage from the right of the chairman's desk, and from the organ another goddess, this one upon canvas, peeped coyly from between the folds of two French tri-colored flags; an enormous floral design was pendant from the center of the ceiling; there was an abundant display of bunting, and the entire ensemble was inspiring in the extreme. The welcoming remarks of Chairman Bohl were brief and to the point. Just as he had commenced Senator H. B. Payne was escorted to a seat upon the stage, and his appearance was greeted with feeble and short lived applause.

The committee on permanent organization submitted the name of Hon. George G. Seney as chairman, and the popular representative of the Fifth congressional district was received with round after round of ap-

The following platform was then read: "The Democratic party of Ohio in conven-

tion assembled proclaims its hearty and unqualified indorsement of the honest, patriotic and economical administration of President Cleveland. We demand such judicious reduction of the of the present burdensome tariff as shall result in producing a revenue sufficient only to meet the ex-penses of an economical administration of government, the payment of liberal pen-sions to Union soldiers and sailors and the payment of the interest and principal of the public debt; and, if necessary, we favor such reduction of internal revenue, except on liquors, as will prevent the accumulation of a surplus in the National treasury, and we denounce any attempt to abolish the tax on liquors for the purpose of keeping up the present unjust, unequal and onerous tariff of our growth and heritage of our people. It should promise limitless development and riches, relief to a crowding population and homes to thrift and industry. These inesti-mable advantages should be jealously gnarded, and a careful and enlightened policy on the part of the government should secure them to the people.
"We demand that all lands of the govern-

ment be held for actual settlers who are citizens of the United States, and for those who declare their intention to become such.

"We are in hearty sympathy with all peo-ple struggling to free themselves from the environment of despotism, and especially does the long and gallant struggle of Ire-land for the priceless boon of Home Rule, and the rights of manhood awake our warmest applause and command our heartiest good wishes for speedy success.

"Labor being the chief factor and great conservator of free and liberal institutions, should enjoys its full share of the common benefits derived therefrom; therefore, we favor such restraints of the centralization and encroachment of corporate power as will bring the best possible protection of honest labor, and at the same time conserve We favor such legislation on the question as will prevent the landing, for permanent residence of aliens who are not willing to declare their intention of becoming citizens of the United States. We declare our opposition to the importation of contract labor, and we demand speedy punishment of all persons inciting riot and revolution against rejublican institutions.

"We denounce the present Republican state administration as weak, partisan, personal and unbusiness-like; we call upon the people of Ohio to turn out of power a state government whose only apparent mission is to augment expenditures, multiply offices, create deficiences and increase taxation, with the bankruptcy of the treasury as the ultimate result; we denounce the late Republican legislature for its cowardly and hypocritical alliance, through intrigue with the Republican board of public works and the Republican attorney general, in a scheme whereby millions of dollars' worth of property of the state is to be transferred to corporations interested in creating a monopoly of transportation, without the state or the people thereof receiving any benefit there-

"We demand the fullest safeguards for the ballot-box, the punishment of all who seek to corrupt it, and the enactment of a law making it a felony for corporations, capitalists or employers to intimidate or attempt te control the political action of their employes. We favor home rule in the management of and control of municipal affairs, and denounce the partisan acts passed by the late Republican legislature to subserve the interests of scheming politicians; and we demand the repeal of all laws which deprive the electors of the exercise of their constitutional privileges.

"The commercial and industrial interests of the state inquire that equal use of all transportation facilities be secured to all on equal terms, and we demand that favoritism by common carriers, and the employment of corporate franchises to foster monopolies oppress the people be prohibita by law and that pools, combinations, crusts, or conspiracies to corner or forestall the market, and to crush free competition, be suppressed by legislation. We declare in favor of a proper regulation of the liquor traffic, and believe it to be the duty of all good citizens to aid in reducing to a minimum the evils resulting therefrom, and to this end favor the submission of an amendment to the constitution providing for the license of such traffic."

When the reading of the platform had been conluded the announcement was made that the committee had been unanimous on its clauses save and except the last to which four members dissented. Opposition to the first clause endorsing the administration has been expected from several sources but when the question was put the resolutions were unanimously and enthusiastically adopted. So far the convention has done

its work with a rush. At 11:40 nominations for governor were deciared in order, and Hon. James G. Neal, of Butler county, took the platform for the purpose of submitting the name of Congressman J. E. Campbell. He eulogized his candidate as the favorite son of Ohio, who had never yet met defeat and who, though young in years, had already achieved a famous record for ability, efficiency, faith-fulness and honesty in the public service.

He claimed for him the support of the laboring element and the cordial co-operation of the junior senator for Ohio. Campbell's name was well received, as was also that of Gen. Powell, who was placed in nomination by Charles W. Baker, of Cincinnati, in a speech which was a general arraignment of the Republican party, state and national. The third and last name to be placed in nomination was that of Congressman M. A. Foran. Hon. Echo M. Heisly, of Cleveland, was his eulogist, and his speech was flowing ch which was a general arraignment of and oratorical.

Ex-Congressman Isaac M. Jordan, of Cincinnati, seconded the nomination of Camp-

At 12:41 the first ballot was taken and resulted as follows: Powell, 321; Campbell, 251; Foran, 86. Necessary to a choice, 330. After the result of the first ballot had been declared the Campbell men made an unsuccessful attempt to force an adjournment. Balloting was immediately recommended. Contrary to expectation the Powell men held firmly in line, while they received accessions from the Campbell column. When this was recognized by the Foran delegates they made an effort in the direction of sustaining Campbell, but it was too late. Had the anticipated coalation of the Foran and Campbell delegations gone into operation earlier on the second ballot, the latter would have received seven more than the necessary

The result of the second ballot showed that Powell had received 350 1-2 votes; Campbell, 251 1-2, and Foran, 56.

Powell's nomination was made unani-

For lieutenant governor, D. C. Coolman of Portage county; L. Wadsworth, of Loraine; George V. Tyler, of Browne, and John McBride, of Stark, were placed in nomination. The latter declined, and the first ballot resulted: Coolman, 311 1-2; Tyler, 253: Wadsworth, 91 1-2.

Before the second ballot was commenced, Candidate Powell was introduced and ex-pressed his thanks in an able but somewhat lengthy speech, and Congressman Campbell pledged his own fealty and that of his supporters to the ticket. At this point Tyler and Wadsworth were withdrawn, and Coolman was nominated for lieutenant governor by acclamation.

For supreme judge, long term, L. J. Critchfield, of Holmes county, was nominated by acclamation.

rated by acclamation.

For supreme judge, short term, the contest was between Vigil P. Kline, of Cleveland, and John A. Leedom, of Urbana. The ballot resulted: Kline, 431; Leedom, 224.

The first and only row of the day was presented.

cipitated when the nomination for state auditor was reached. Emile Keisewetter, the present incumbent, was placed in nomination, and almost before one-half of the delegates could comprehend what wa going on, a motion to suspend the rules and make the nomination by acclamation had been put the nomination by acclamation had been put and declared carried. Against this decision the Hamilton county delegation protested loud and long, while John McBride, the Stark county labor agitator, declared amidst considerable excitement that he would bolt the nomination and take the stump against the nominee unless fair play was granted. A ballot was called for on an appeal from the decision from the chair, but at this point

the decision from the chair, but at this point Mr. Kiesewetter poured oil on the troubled waters by declaring from the body of the hall that he didn't want a nomination to which the stigma of gag law might be attached. By the unanimous consent of the convention the chair was allowed to recall all that he had done in the matter, and, Joseph G. Curley, of Urbana, was placed in nomination by the Champaign county delegation. The roll was called with the following result: Kiesewetter, 569; Curley, 69.
G. W. Harper, of Greene was pomined. W. Harper, of Greene, was nominated

by acclamation for treasurer. W. H. Leet, of Putam county, had no opposition for the nomination for attorney

Two ballots were necessary to secure a nominee for member of the board of public works. The principal contestants were C. E. Addison, of Muskingum, and Peter Murphy, of Butler.

The second ballot resulted: Murphy, 351;

Addison, 307. A cordial vote of thanks to the citizens' committee for it admirable arrangements and entertainment of the delegates was passed, and at 3:55 p. m., after a continuous session of five hours, the convention adjourned sine die.

FIFTEEN ITALIANS KILLED.

An Express Train Dashes Into a Gang of

Track Laborers. NEW YORK, July 22.-A frightful railroad accident occurred this morning on the Erie railroad, between Allendale and Hohokus. A gang of Italian laborers were at work ballasting on the railroad a little distance from a sharp curve in the road about three-quarters of a mile above Hohokus. The Chicago expres, which was due an hour before had not arrived, and these men were busy at work, unconscious of the terrible fate which was in store for them. At a quarter past 7 o'clock train No. 12, the express, which was due an hour previous, dashed round the curve before the men had the slightest warning and struck the gang of men, killing twelve or fifteen on the spot

and wounding many more. The shrieks of the victims were heartrending, and when the train slowed up the track presented a sickening sight, being covered up with mangled bodies, the rails being spattered with blood and strewn with broken bones and ragged flesh. Some of the bodies were mangled beyond description and crushed out of semolance to humanity. To most of the victims death must have been instantaneous, but some of them seemed to be in the last throes of death when the train was brought to a standstill. The train waited about fifteen minutes and then

proceeded on its way.

Mr. W. L. Hudson, a passenger on a local train following the express, said to a United Press reporter that the scene at the place of the accident was the most sickening he ever saw. "All along the track," continued Mr. Hudson, "are strewn arms, legs, trunks and other parts of bodies and the tracks for a long distance is slippery with blood. The train must have dashed into the midst of the men before they were aware of their danger. The conductor of the train upon which I rode said that the train hands of the express were not to blame and said the foreman of the gang should have been on the lookout and warned the men of the approach of the train. None of the names of the vic-

tims could be ascertained.

General Sherman in Quebec. QUEBEC, July 22.—The steam yacht Meteor, having on board Gen. W. T. Sherman and party, arrived here at 5 o'clock yesterday evening, and was saluted by a volley of seventeen guns from the American frigate Galena. Subsequently Commander Chester, of the Galena, and his staff of officers visited the hero of the rebellion. The Meteor leaves this afternoon for Montreal, and from thence will go to Upper Ontario. All on board are in excellent health.

Mysteriously Missing.

AURORA, Ind., July 22.—On July 13, Mike Moriarty, aged twenty-five, of Birmingham, Ala, here on a visit to friends, went up the river on a fishing excursion with some companions. Since then he has not been heard from. He had considerable money with him and foul play is feared.

IRON AND STEEL IMPORTS:

HOW THE MANUFACTURING BUSI-NESS IS ON A BOOM.

Seventy-Five Thousand Tons of English Steel Rails Imported, and All Our Home Furnaces and Rolling Mills Have Been Busy Too-Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 22 .- A curious and interesting feature of the record of the fiscal year just ended is the remarkable increase in importation of railroad iron. While the iron and steel manufacturing business of this country has been "booming," and we have been pluming ourselves upon the fact that our iron industries were developing to such a degree as to render us independent of the entire iron world outside, "our friends the enemy" have been quietly filling our custom houses and our markets with railroad iron, and English rails are being spread upon our railroads in a way to make the home producer shudder. The figures of the year's work in this particular are just being completed by the bureau of statistics, and they show an importation of nearly 75,000 tons.

"You see," said Chief Clerk Whitney, of the bureau of statistics, talking of this curious development, "the prices of English iron and steel rails in England suddenly went down from about \$30 per ton to about \$20, and the result was that it became possible to ship them here, pay the tariff on them, and yet come into competion with our American rails. That is the way it happened. The importation of steel rails for the year, you see, will be nearly seven times as much as those of the preceding year."

"How does it happen that there was such a tumble in prices over theret,' "I suppose there was an overproduction.

That is the way the English manufacturers do it generally. When they find that they have overstocked the market they generally get together and arrange a plan for putting their production the markets of the world at an agreed price at so low a figure that they cannot help getting purchasers.'

The railroad iron imports are curious, but not much more so than a good many other articles in the iron line. The last year, as everybody knows, has been one of remarkable activity in the iron trade except the first five months. Yet the figures now being made up in the bureau of statistics are going to show an importation of about \$50,000,000 worth of iron and steel and articles manufactured thereof. This will be a remarkable showing, for it will be an increase of twenty-five per cent. over the preceding year, and greater than any former year with perhaps four exceptions. The largest item in the year's imports under the head of "Iron and Steel Manufacturers of" is tin. The value of this article alone imported during the year just ended will amount to \$17,000,000. Besides the steel rails imported during the year, which were an increase of forty per cent. over last year, there was a like increase in the importation of "ingots," blooms, slabs, bullets and bars

The record now being made up will show the importation in this line during the year just ended as being nearly \$6,000,000 in value against less than \$2,000,000 in the former year. In pig iron the proportions have almost doubled during the past year, and in scrap iron for manufacturing, the importations of the past twelve months are five times as great as those during the preceeding year. The importation of iron in amounts to nearly \$50,000,000. Of this \$1,-000,000 worth will be pig iron, \$3,500,000 scrap iron, fit only to be remanufactured, steel railway bars \$1,500,000, bar iron \$2,-000,000, ingots, bloom, etc., nearly \$6,000,-000, tin plates \$17,000,000, wire and rods \$4,000,000, cutlery and firearms \$2,000,000 each. The duty paid on this amounts to \$11,000,000. The duty paid on imported iron and steel and articles manufactured of iron and steel, since 1874, amounts to about even \$200,000,000, and the value

of the imports themselves to \$600,000,000. The alarm that was felt a month ago with reference to the iron trade manufacture in this country, caused as it was by the sudden stagnation in demand and prices, seems to have given way to a more hopeful and confident feeling. The market has developed a good deal of strength despite the hot weather, and the general outlook is deemed very satisfactory. Indications of a heavy demand for early consumption are numerous and not to be mistaken. Stocks everywhere are now light, too, and it is believed that the manufacturers will have all they want to do during the next few months at least. Prices on orders that have been placed are about the same as last season.

Banker Fish's Pardon Application. WASHINGTON, July 22. - The president has pigeon-holed convict banker Fisn's applica-tion for pardon, and is not likely to ever consider it. The dispatch adds that Ferdinand Ward wrote the president asking permission to make a statement before Fish should be pardoned, as he had some interest-

ing revelations to make. The re ly was

before any action was taken.

Cowboys That Wanted to Kill Somebody. CLINTON, Iowa, July 22.—Last night in the wild west feature of Sells' Bros. circus, the cowboys pursued the Indians, shooting revolvers, presumably with blank cartridges. At first the shots were directed low down, but finally the cowboys aimed directly at the spectators and fired. Three persons were shot, George Harrington, aged seventeen, in the center of the forehead, not expected to live; Wallace Phillips, aged fifteen, in the head, seriously, and Mrs. A. W. Lamberton, in the lung, dangerous. One of the pursued Indians reeled and was led away by his companions, supposed to be shot, but no satisfactory explanation was made. It is reported that the cowboys wanted to kill one of the Indians, and also that they were drunk, but no arrests were made. The extent of the affair was not fully realized until after the circus had left

A Poisoned Spring.

St. Louis, July 22.—A special from Tablequah, I. T.; says an attempt was made recently to poison Maj. D. W. Lipes' family in Cool Scooewi district, sixty miles from here. Strychnine was put in the major's spring. One of the children happened to notice the powder floating around on the water and called attention to it. Some of the powder was skimmed off and analyzed. The whole neighborhood uses the water of this spring, and results would have been horrible had the trick succeeded.

A Postmaster's Shortage.

CAMDEN, O., July 22.-A government official dropped into this town yesterday and made an inspection of the postoffice books. To-day he reports A. C. Crafton, the postmaster, \$708 short in his accounts. Crafton was appointed eighteen months ago, and has been running a shoe store in connection with t postoffice. His bondsmen have received notice to make good the shortage by Saturday. Crafton is a popular young man, with a host of friends.

THREATENED WITH DEATH.

Missionaries Driven

Wrightsborough, Ga NEW YORK, July 22.-An Augusta (Ga.) special says: The Mormon missionaries who have been preaching in the Wrightsboro district of this county, and who have succeeded in converting a large number of ignorant people to their religion, have greatly excited the people who are opposed to them in that section, and, in fact, the whole country is in a fever. Many attempts have been made to rid the country of them, but without avail, and Tuesday night a band of regulators composed of men from Augusta and the Wrightsboro district. The plan of the regulators was to tar an t feather them, and throw them into the river, and make them swim for the Carolina side, threatening them with death if they returned to Georgia.

With this object in view they proceeded to the house of J. J. Farmer, ten miles from the city, where the Mormons had been staying, but upon arriving there they found the Mormons had flown. They were, however, informed by the occupants of the house that the Mormons had only left for a day or two in order to prevent bloodshed, but that when the prophets returned they would e sup-ported by a larger number of people than before, who would see that they were not interfered with. In fact, it was stated that the people who would defend the Mormons with their lives. The regulators searched diligently for the Mormons, but without avail. They are, however, determined to rid the county of them, and will watch for their return. From appearances there will probably be bloodshed before the end of the

Startling Revelations in the Mabbitt Case. LOGANSPORT, Ind., July 22.-A new complication has been added to the mysterious case of Luella Mabbitt, who is supposed to have been murdered by Amor Green, who was recently captured and brought to this city. To-day the discovery was made by a visit to the vault in Spring Vale cemetery that the head is missing from the body of Miss Mabbitt. Two months ago William Mabbitt, father of the dead girl, gave a Lafayette dentist permission to take a cast of her head. Mr. Mabbitt now professes ignorance as to the whereabouts of the severed head. At a meeting of the State Dental association several weeks ago, the Lafayette dentist displayed a jawbone which he said was taken from the head of Miss Mabbitt The association decided that the teeth were those of a person fully fifty years of age, and further that the person was not a woman but a man. Inasmuch as the remains were identified by the teeth as those of Luella Mabbitt, this assertion proves to be a singular puzzle. The excitement over the capture of the Green brothers remains

The Twelve-year-old Murderess.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 22.—The sentence of Axey Cherry, the twelve-year-old colored child, to be hanged for administering a dose of concentrated lye to a child she was tired of nursing, has caused a commotion throughout the state. Only one course was open to Judge Hudson upon the verdict of guilty of murder and that was to impose sentence of death. The child is now in jail, but she does not seem to realize that she is awaiting her execution. At times she becomes fretful and impatient, then again she will find something to amuse her and will dance around the cell in high glee. She pines for open air and begs to be allowed to play out in the yard. Several times when her meals were brought into the cell she tried to do ige past the warden and get out into the yard. Citizens of Barnwell are getting up a petition asking Governor Richardthe year just closed, as stated above, son to commute the sentence to one of imprisonment.

Twelve Handsome Houses Burned.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 22.-The Dispatch's Tuscaloosa spec al says the town of Bessemer was almost totally destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. A lighted candle ignited the window curtain in a boarding house. The house being frame was soon wrapped in flames. The wind caused the flames to spread rapidly to adjacent buildings. Twelve of the handsomest structures in the embryo city were entirely destroyed. There was no fire-engine in town, and citizens who fought the flames so manfully suffered many severe burns. Several persons are missing, and it is supposed they perished in the flames. Loss unknown.

Arrested for Horse-Stealing.

RICHMOND. Ind., July 22.—A water works laborer named Wade was arrested this morning suspected of stealing a horse from pasture belonging to Philip Brookens, and it since develops that he is the brother-in-law of John Fields, who lives near Eaton, and that the horse answers the description of one stolen from Fields on the night of June 10; while it is a fact that Wade is the man who sold this horse to John Decker, a liveryman, who in turn sold it to Brookens. The stolen horse is now reported in Eaton, and the marshal of that place has been notified to come and get the prisoner.

Big Corn Crop Assured.

ELDORADO, Kan., July 22.-Copious rains during the last twenty-four hours assure us an old-fashioned, fifty to seventy-five bushels to the acre corn crop. The United Press agent here has made a most critical made that Ward would be given a hearing examination over a wide area, and announces in the most positive manner that our corn and grass crop will be immense and both are practically assured by this

An Unknown Floater Found.

ROME CITY, July 22. - Yesterday evening the body of a stranger was found floating in the lake, under the ice houses. Nothing was found on the person by which it could be identified, and the remains were turned over to the coroner. The body had been in the water probably a week, decomposition having set in. It was probably a suicide. Jewelry Robber Arrested.

NEW YORK, July 22. - Martin Lewis, who has been systematically robbing jewelers in this city for some time by purchasing diamonds and giving worthless checks on Boston and Philadelphia banks, has been arrested. It is believed he has victimized jewelers all over the country. His examination has been set down for to-morrow.

Feather-Weight Fight.

NEW YORK, July 22.-Edward Graham, a New York feather-weight, and young Frazier, the feather-weight champion of New Jersey, fought mineteen savage rounds last night in a sporting resort north of this city for \$500. Graham won. The fight was a rattling one and both men were badly used up at the end.

Union Labor Committee in Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, July 22. - Union Labor County Executive committee has decided to call that party's convention for August 30, and has endorsed Judge Sage for condemning the luxurious living of E. L. Harper in the jail and for removing Harper to Dayton

A Forger Captured.

Paris, Ky., July 22.—Harry Brooks, colored, forged a check on W. H. Kerr, of North Middletown, to the amount of \$70 and skipped out. He was arrested in Lexington, and brought to Paris and placed in jail, and will have a trial to-morrow.

An Early Morning Fire.

ROME, N. Y., July 22. - A fire at Constableville, Lewis county, early this morning destroyed Eams & Bridgeman's planing mill and cheese box factory, S. T. Miller's block containing the mercantile stores of Philo West and Hinton Brothers; also the Baptist church, the Catholic church and the dwellings of A. A. Eames and Anthony Joyce. Total loss \$40,000, insurance \$12,000.

Washington, July 22. - Indications-Local rains, winds generally southerly, stationary temperature.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations of the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Market for July 21.

New York—Money 416 per cent, Exchange steady. Governments steady. Currency sixes, 124 bid; four coupons, 12776; four-and-halfs, 109 bid.

The stock market opened excited and weak, with prices down 1/2 per cent., the latter in Western Union. The decline in the last nan.ed stock was attributed to the published letter of Mr. Garrett, saying that the Balti-more & Ohio deal is off. After the first call, however, there was some buying both for home and foreign account which imparted considerable strength to the market, and at noon the decline had not only been recovered, but an advance of 1/4 to 3/4 per cent. was established in

advance of ¼ to ¾ per cent. was established in some cases.

Bur. & Quincy 144
Canadian Pacific 60%
Canadian Pacific 60%
Canadian Pacific 38
C., C., & I. 56%
Del. & Hudson 101%
Del. & Hudson 101%
Del., Lack, & W 123%
Denver & Rio G 20%
Erie seconds 31%
Hinois Central 121%
Jersey Central 177%
Kansas & Texas 28
Lake Shore 94%
Lauisville & Nash 62%

Mich. Central 86
Missouri Pacific 103
Northwestern 116%
Av Central 109
Northern Pacific 34%
do preferred 60%
Heck Island 129
St. Paul 80%
do preferred 128%
Union Pacific 56
Western Union 76%

Cincinnati. FLOUR-Fancy, \$3.70@3.95; family, \$8.25@

3.50.

WHEAT—No. 3 red, 71@72c; No. 2, 73@74c.
CORN—No. 3 mixed, 44c; No. 2 mixed, 45c.
OATS—No. 3 mixed, 28\6\alpha^22\c); No. 2 mixed,
29\alpha^2\c)\c; No. 3 white, 31\alpha^2\c)\c.
PORK—Family, \$14.50\alpha^14.75; regular, \$16.00
(61.12\c)\c.
LARD—Kettle, 7\alpha^0\c)\c.
BACON—Short, clear sides, 9\c.
CHEESE-Prime to choice Ohio,7\alpha^0\c)\c.
Work, 9\sigma^0\c)\c.

York, 95% 10%c. POULTRY—Common chickens, \$2.75@3.00 per dozen; fair to prime, \$3.20@3.75; choice, \$4.00%4.25. WOOL—Unwashed medium clothing, 25@26c; fine merino, 18@20c; common, 17@18c; fleece-washed medium clothing, 30@31c; combing, 31@32c; fine merino X and XX, 28@29c; burr and cotts, 16@18c; tub-washed, 28@38c; pulled,

and cotts, 16@18c; tub-washed, 28@38c; pulled, 28@31c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$12.00@12.50; No. 2, \$10.50@11.00; mixed, \$9.00@10.00; prairie, \$7.50 @8.00; wheat, oats and rye straw, \$5.00@6.00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers', \$3.10@3.75; fair, \$2.40@3.00; common, \$1.50@2.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@3.40; yearlings and calves, \$2.00@.75.

HOGS—Select butchers', \$5.45@5.60; fair to good packing, \$5.10@5.50; fair to good light, \$5.00@5.30; common, \$4.40@4.90; culls, \$3.65@\$4.35.

SHEEP—Common to fair, \$2.50@3.25; good to

\$4.35.

SHEEP—Common to fair, \$2.50@3.25; good to choice, \$3.40\(\alpha\).4.00; common to fair lambs, \$4.75\(\alpha\)5.00; good to choice, \$5.20\(\alpha\)6.00.

New York.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 1 state red, 8334c; No. 2 red, winter, 825(c; August, 82)3c.

CORN—Mixed, 46c; August, 45,3c.

OATS—No. 1 white state, 40c; No. 2, 3944c.

CATILE—\$3.85664.80 per 100 lbs. live weight.

HOGS—\$5.656.5. 0 per 100 lbs. live weight.

COTTON—Quiet; middling uplands, 10 5-16c; do New Orleans, 1046c; July, 10.25c; August, 10.29c; September, 9.46c; October, 9.54c; November, 9.47c; December, 9.48c; January, 9.51c; February, 9.58c.

CATTLE—Slow; prime, \$4.00@4.25; fair to good, \$3.75@4.0); common, \$3.00@3.50; receipts, 342; shipments, 3 0.
HOGS—z17m; rece.pts, 1,400; shipments, 342; shipments, 3-0.

HOGS—rrm; rcce.pts, 1,400; shipments, 500 head; Philadelphias, \$5,60-65,65; Yorkers, \$5,55-65,60; common and light, \$5,35-65,45.

SHEEP—Firm; fair to prime. \$4,50-64,65; fair to good, \$4,00-64,40; common, \$2,50-63,50.

tambs. \$5,50-65, 22; receipts. 4,400 head; shipments.

ments, 4,000 head.

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, \$2.85@ 4.20; mixed, \$1.25@2.60; stockers and feeders, \$1.50@3.10.

HOGS—Fair to good, \$5.0 @5.35; naixed packers', \$5.0 @5.15; choice heavy, \$5. 5@5. 0, SHEEP—Common, \$2.5 @4.40; lambs, \$4.00@

Toledo. WHEAT—S eady, cash, 35; July 75c, CORN—From; cash, 39%; August, 40c, OATS—Steady; August, 29c, CLOVERSEED—Firm; cash, \$4.25.

A R iny Day in London.

t long ago a wag changed the notice: "Wait until the train stops," in a car of the London underground railway, day, which happened to be a rainy day, a French pentieman got into the car and read the notice, and though surprised at it, determined loyally to chey the rules of the road. At every station he asked a porter if it was still raining, and on receiving an affirmative reply, went back to his seat. And it was not until after he had ridden far beyond his destination that he discovered his mistake. He now thinks as little of English wit as he does of the English climate.-London Letter.

Changed Their Place of Worship.

A citizen of Albany and his wife, wearied by the prosiness and long sermons of the church that they attended, decided to change their place of worship. So c. a recent Sunday they attended a neighboring church to see how they liked it. Hardly were they seated when their pas tor entered the pulpit. He had exchanged pulpits for that service, and that morning preached an unusually long sermon. At the close of the service he met his two parishioners and thanked them very heartily for feeling such an interest in his preaching as to follow him into a strange church.-New York Sun.

A Valuable Relic.

Recently an old trunk was sold at auction in Washington for twenty-five cents It was filled with rubbish, and the buyer sent it home, intending to have it cleaned out. This was done a few dags ago, and the trunk was found to contain a solid silver shield, which appears to have been on the coffin of George Washington. The plate from the casket has been missing ever since the attempt to steal the remains, in 1837.—Chicago Times.

When the Japanese Eschew Purple.

The Japanese are extremely superstitions, and have innumerable signs and tokens by which to regulate their conduct and beliefs. At a marriage ceremony neither bride nor bridegroom wears any clothing of a purple color, lest their marriage tie soon be loosed, as purple is the color most liable to fade. - All the Year

Telephone at St. Bernard.

The monks of St. Bernard have brought the telephone into their service of mercy. The famous hospice is now in telephonic communication with the Cantine de Proz and the village of St. Pierre, as also with the Cantine de Fontinte and the village of St. Chemey on the Italian side. - The Ar-

A New York judge recently decided that a tenant's lease covers the outside walls of the building as well as the inside, and that he has a right to use the former for edvertising purposes.

THE

INDEPENDENT.

PUBLISHED

Daily and Weekly.

Oldest and Newsiest Newspaper Massillon Has.

Have you a friend who is interested in Massillon?

Then|send|him|the|Weekly,Independent.

Are you a Stark County farmer?

Then subscribe for the Weekly Independent.

Dolyou want to catch the Country Trade!

Then advertise your busi ness in the Weekly Independent.

The Weekly Independent is bigger than ever before,

Contains twice as much Home News, and is only

\$1.50 a Year.

Are you a citizen of Massillon, anxious to see Massillon thrive?

Then subscribe for the Daily Independent.

Do you want to read all the home news every evening?

Then subscribe for the Daily Independent.

Dt you want to catch the city trade?

Then advertise in the Daily Independent.

OFFICE IN

(Second Floor)

Opera Block,

MASSILLON, O.

From heath or stubble rising without song,— Establish thy serenity o'er the fields.—Henry David Thoreau.

PETER PATTERSON.

He was a tailor by trade, this Peter; a tailor in the great city of Gotham. He left the country in his first youth, answering an advertisement in a daily paper, and being honest and plodding, worked his way up till he had a business of his own, ceased to think of little Lydia Marsh, the sweetheart who had never forgotten him, and became a well to do man, with a stout, easy going wife and a comfortable home in an unfashionable quarter

of the city. In due course of time Mrs. Peter Patterson left her comfortable home forever. In the twenty long years of her married life she had been childless, and yet never regretted it. She had, in her want of other and nobler occupation, eaten too much and walked too little; so one day she was found lifeless on her parlor floor, from an attack of apoplexy.

Now Peter had at least fifty thousand dollars well invested, and on a lucky day he was offered thirty thousand more for the stock and custom of his store, no longer a mere tailor's shop, but a great, profitable clothing establishment. He sold out his business, invested his money, and went back to Framingham, where he was born, to try a change of air. Here he found his old sweetheart, Lydia Marsh,

still alive and unmarried. Lydia had grown tall, thin and gray since he knew her; but she was still meek, simple, affectionate and very glad to renew her acquaintance with Peter, who had found but few whom he remembered left in Framingham, and was glad of one cordial welcome. Now, Lydia Marsh, having enough money to live on as single women do live in the country, and little enough to do in her house, where a bound girl and a cat constituted all the family, had taken violently to the temperance cause. It is an odd thing that almost all the old maids and widows in a country town do become devoted either to the work of temperance or the cause of foreign missions. There may be plenty of white heathen at their door; their next neighbor may be a drunkard and abuse his wife and children; but these specialties do not interest them; they take to glittering generalities even as ducks to water, and find a pleasant excitement in figuring as officers of an organization. . The married women, with husbands and children to provide for, have "other fish to fry," and with a few sad and painful exceptions adhere to their womanly duties in "that sweet, safe corner by the household fire,' made for good women.

Now Peter was dull and lonesome in his inn, and it became a matter of course with him to spend his evenings with Lydia. The amiable enthusiast plied him with her own notions and achievements till he became interested deeply both in her and in her work. The old love, like Aaron's dry rod, budded and blossomed, and he made a formal proposal to Lydia, who modestly accepted him for better or worse. By this time Peter was extremely bored by Framingham quiet and dullness, He was by no means desirous to spend the rest of his days there. His dyspepsia was better, and he discovered that Lydia was an excellent cook and housekeeper; consequently he persuaded her to set an early day for the wedding, and hastened back to the city to provide a new home.

Of course, with his moderate means, he

had to buy a house in a block; but then there are certain conveniences in that: your house is warmer than a single mansion; your neighbors cannot make more outside show than you do; a block, like death, reduces men to the same levelapparently, at least; and whether you wish to have a characteristic dwelling or not, you can't have it, except within. Lydia gasped a little at the idea of "goin" to York to live." It was a great elevation, and Framingham people bristled with envy but Lydia rather dreaded it. However, Peter soothed her with stories of city conveniences; a kitchen where the water, both hot and cold, came into the sink at her pleasure; no lamps to fill or trim; no weekly butcher to wait and stay at home for; all the needs and iuxuries of life close at hand; unlimited meetings and temperance lectures; and affiliation awaiting her with all the women's unions and female leagues known to her hitherto as distant glories and powers through the newspapers. What a change from the one feeble society in Framingham, where she had only been a member!--one of three-the other six were all officers.

So in due time Lydia was installed in her new home, along with the willing bound girl and the unwilling cat, and reveled in the glories of a city house with a basement kitchen, a parlor with red plush furniture and a blue tapestry carpet, ornamented with large and forbidding portraits of Peter in his neatly parted wig and Sunday coat, vis-a-vis with the first Mrs. Peter, round and snug in a black velvet gown. It is as cheap to be painted in velvet as in calico. This state apartment was kept dark and still. The square room behind it was the living room, and both Peter's and Lydia's old furnishings were sprinkled sparsely over the rest of

the house. They had very little society, for Peter's social development had always been small; but Lydia found enough to do in her new house and her evening meetings; and Peter joined a men's temperance society, who held their meetings in the same building where Lydia's branch of the women's league held theirs, so that it was remarkably convenient for them to go and

come together. Deprived of any other outlet for his busy nature, Peter soon became a prominent person in the M. T. A. Circle, No. 4. He rose to the rank of secretary, and was then elected vice president. Lydia had no such honors showered on her; naturally modest, she was afraid to speak before a crowd of strangers. But while her sensitive womanhood led her to keep silence, she was a regular attendant and a liberal contributor, so the "sistering" did not

frown upon her. Peter, however, was as active as a bluebottle fly; he talked and prayed and worked with vigorous zeal; he buttonholed indifferent men, and awoke their interest; he hauled more than one youth from the saloons where he was beginning to slide down the easy descent of degradation, and helped him to stand thereafter on his feet; and many a wife, bereft worse than by death, many a family of more than fatherless children, blessed the good, fussy little man who fed and clothed them, and promptly clapped the drunken

brute who figured as the "head" of those desolate households into the places prepared for such transgressors.

About a year after Peter set up his household gods in the uptown block, the city was visited by two noted female apostles of the temperance cause-Mrs. Johnson-Park and Miss Adeline Nary. Their eloquence of speech, their gifts in prayer, their organizing powers, their acceptance with the sisters everywhere, were the theme of every tongue. Quiet Lydia came home from her weekly meeting full of mild enthusiasm. She was carried away with sister Park. Never had she heard such fluent speech, so clear, so convincing, so tender; and as for Sister Nary, she never heard such a prayer as that woman made—never!

And so she went on daily, for she left the household to Betsey Ann and the cut, and followed these two wherever they went to preach or to teach, in the churches, the halls, the-anywhere. Peter could not but share in her interest; he listened to her reports of meetings with both his ears and all his soul. He looked upon Lydia as favored above measure, and fairly pined to have these wonderful women admit the general public to their presence, and allow them to share their gifts and graces; but the meetings so far were so crowded with women that there was no place found for men.

One day Betsey Ann announced to Lydia that "Somebody's ben a-movin' into the next house, Mis' Patterson; p'raps you're goin' to hev neighbors that side, ef you

haven't got them t'other." It had been a mystery and a trial to Lydia ever since she came to her new ome that her next door neighbors did not call on her. She did not even know their names. She saw a man leave the house after breakfast and return before dinner, and sometimes she saw a lady go out and take the cross town cars; once she had done that at the same time, but she did not quite dare to "scrape acquaintance," as she termed it, and as there was no door plate on that door, she could not address the lady by name. It seemed a cold, unchristian way to live, but after a time she became used to it, and in her interesting meetings forgot this unpleasant state of things. The left hand house had long been empty, but Lydia was not so sanguine about its new occupants as her handmaid. Still, being from the country, where we all make it our business to know every man, woman and child who goes into or comes out of the next houses, and those across the street besides, Lydia did turn a watchful eye on the new family. She observed that they kept later hours than she and Peter did, for night after night, when Peter had locked every lock and turned out every burner, when the cat was slaughtering the innocents in the cellar and kitchen, when Betsey was snoring in the attic, and the worthy pair themselves were safe in bed and asleep, Lydia would suddenly wake, lift her deep frilled nightcap from the pillow, and hearing the roll of a carriage come up the street, stop, a bell rung sharply, and dcors open and shut, she would remark to the still slumbering Peter, "Those folks next door is pretty late birds." Yet she had never caught a glimpse of them for two months after they were settled at her left

One dark wintry night there set in a heavy rain, so heavy that neither Peter nor Lydia thought it safe to go out, for the water froze as it fell, and the streets were a sheet of wet ice; they were very much disappointed, for that night Mrs. Johnson-Park and Miss Adeline Nary were to speak in a grand meeting for "both sexes," as the advertisement spe-cially announced. But Peter was too rotund to trust himself out in such a state of things, and Lydia could not go alone; so they passed a quiet evening by the fire, or rather by that hole in the floor which represents the family hearth in city houses, Peter reading aloud the latest papers and pamphlets issued by the temperance party, and Lydia peacefully knitting on a silk sock destined for her lord and

There were some awful revelations in those papers that excited Peter very much; statistics as to the amount of habitual drunkenness among the female leaders of society in the city shocked his very soul; he read and reread, commented and groaned, till Lydia began to shiver at the thought that all the rich and aristocratic women in Gotham were in constant danger of delirium tremens. In fact, when bedtime came, and sleep descended on the eyes of the worthy pair, they were both dreaming of reeling women in sealskin and velvet, diamonds glittering in their ears, and plumes waving above their foolish faces, who blocked Fifth avenue. and refused passage to sober folk, when they were simultaneously roused by a sharp, imperative ring at the door bell.

Peter jumped, and hurried on his clothes. "Don't you come!" he smartly addressed Lydia. "It's probably murder, or fire. You stay right there."

Lydia sank back obediently, and another loud peal hurried Peter to the door. He stopped to light the gas in the hall. and as it flashed up, heard a carriage drive away, and another ring smote on his ear. He opened the door and the light streamed on two women, flushed of face, dripping with rain, clothed with old waterproof cloaks, disheveled curls peeping from one hood, and a straight rough bang from the other.

"Go off the steps, you drunken wretches!" screamed Peter, slamming the door in their faces. Then he turned dowr. the gas and listened at the keyhole.

"Oh, Jane! how dreadful! It must be that brother of Bridget's that was to come as our waiter to-day; he don't know us, Oh, I stagger so on this wet ice!"

Peter caught the words, "dreadful" and "stagger," and nodded his head sa-

gaciously.

Again the bell rang flercely, and two pair of hands assaulted the door. It shook, but did not yield. "Why don't you open the door? We are frozen. Where is Bridget? We are

wet through. Let us in!" "H-m! Evidently not used to cold water," chuckled Peter, groping his way up the stairs, and finding Lydia quite pale

with fright. "Oh! oh! What-what was it, Peter?" "Nothing-nothing, my dear. Two manifestly inebriated females who wished to get in. Sad-very sad; but so. You recollect what The Coldwater Herald said in that article on the increasing intemperance of the female sex this evening? Well, this is an awful proof of the correctness of that statement. You won't be troubled with them, I think, any

"Oh, Peter! what if it should be the people in the next house?" "It may be. I think their late hours

point in that direction." And with a comfortable sense of being morally far above his neighbors, Peter lay down and slept the sleep of the consciously

upright man. Meantime the two luckless women on the doorstep had been fortunate enough to see a policeman in the distance, and, waiting till he was near, the tallest one said: "Won't you be kind enough to make the

immates here open this door? We were areless enough to forget the latch key, and the new servant did not recognize us. "Are ye sure 'tis the roight door?"

guessed the astute policeman. "Fwhat's the number av yer own?" "Two hundred and eighteen," was the

prompt answer. Patsy flashed his bull's eye on the door "Ah, thin, I thought that was the way av it; 'tis next door, ye are; an' why would they be for lettin' ye in when ye worrn't

"Oh!" And a little hysterical laugh followed. Then, with much slipping and scrambling, the two thoroughly wet women went down one set of steps and up another, slid a dollar into the willing palm of the city guardian, and ringing their own bell, were soon inside their own

The next afternoon Peter encountered at the reading room of his special society a prominent temperance man, who was thoroughly at work for the cause, knew all about its organizations, and "ran" its mass meetings.

In the course of conversation Peter re marked to Mr. Blair that it was very sad to find out how drunkenness was spreading among woman. "Only last night, sir," he went on, with the slight pomposity of a man who knows of what he speaks, and is qualified therefore to instruct his hearer—"yes, only last night, I was aroused by frantic peals of my door bell, loud cries and knockings, and when I hurried down and opened the door there stood two quite respectable females. I caught a glimpse of a velvet dress, sir, on one, and I think the other was clothed in satin-yes, sir, I should say yeller satin"-(Oh, Peter! it was old gold!); "but their hair was straggled all out and their faces red. They was manifestly inebriatedyes, sir, they was indeed.'

"Dear me! dear me! And what did you do with them?" inquired good Mr.

"Let them alone, sir. Yes, sir, let them severely alone. There's a police-man has a midnight beat on our street; I ruther think he raked 'em in."

"By the way, Mr. Patterson, our mass meeting to-night is put off. I just went up - street to see Mrs. Johnson-Park, in answer to a telegram she sent me, and found her seriously ill-quite unable to speak to-night. She is threatened with rheumatic fever; and Miss Nary has a hoarse cold.

"Oh! I hoped I should hear them tonight," said Peter, in a tone of disap-

pointment. "No one will. You see, the meeting last evening closed very late, and the night was so rainy the driver of their carriage made a mistake and stopped at the wrong door-the next house. They did not know it, and made fruitless efforts to get in, standing in the cold rain till they were wet through, before a policeman passed and pointed out their mis-take. I am afraid they will both be seriously ill.'

A terrible idea darted into Peter's head "Did you say they live on — street?" he gasped. "What number?"

'Two hundred and eighteen." "O-h!" groaned Peter.

He had called the women he worshiped afar off, the great lights of the M. N. O. P. Q. "drunken wretches" to their faces.
Poor Peter Patterson! — Rose Terry Cooke in Harper's Bazar.

A Patent Medicine Millionaire.

A wealthy and eccentric old manufacturer of patent medicines, of Roxbury, Mass., has been in New York for several days past. He spends most of the year abroad on account of the poor health of his wife, who is a consumptive. They live at Pegli, Italy, seven miles from Genoa. The doctor is a red faced, bulky built Scotchman, with a rim of stubby white whiskers around his chin and a gray mustache. He wears a soft white hat of ancient style, and most ordinary clothing. He is worth \$1,000,000 or more, but began his career as a manufacturer of patent medicine by selling from a basket which he carried on his arm. He was then a blacksmith. In talking with me about patent medicine sales he said:

"Business was bad last year on account of the labor trouble, and there was a great falling off in sales and returns. Our medicines are largely used by poor people. It is not true, as often stated, that the poor people take medicine merely for the sake of taking it. My compound is so bitter and distasteful that they would not take it on that account. There are some bitters that men might be tempted to take in that way. When I began making my medicine it was just about the time when Townsend's sarsaparilla was going out of use. It was almost nothing but water and molasses. I went to the other extreme, and made a bitter medicine, which probably I should not have done if I had to do it over again. Business is better this year, and about its old standard."-Cor. Cincinnati Enquirer.

Life of a Stage Tyro.

But the fact remains that although some of her associates are good and refined people, many of them are neither. They have the power to make her life hideous. It is to be feared that the great virtue of the theatrical profession, kindheartedness, fails and flags when a neophyte comes among them. They are not kind to the 'ady who steps on the stage. No people are so generous to each other, none keep their hearts so alive to melting charity, none show more firmness in adversity none are more courageous in a moment of danger than actors. Imagine Mrs. Charles Stevenson, with a fire behind her, keeping a whole theatre quiet while she courageously kept on with her part, in the blind girl, in "The Two Orphans!" There was a heroine! They live on the verge of the heroic, and their business makes them disdain the commonplace. If they are unkind to the newcomer it is almost their only lack of generosity. Imagine the strain upon them. To march through the dreary round of one piece perhaps for a year. No wonder that they want all their applause, poor people! it is but a feeble reward for all that they do.—Mrs. John Sherwood.

The Jews at Vienna.

The Jews are as aggressive at Vienna as elsewhere on the continent. They are the bankers and brokers. Most of the fine buildings erected within the last fifteen years belong to them. They principally own the railroads and street car lines and the stock in insurance and other cor-porations. Among them are numbered many of the ablest of journalists, lawyers and doctors. This success of a race. against whom personally and as a religious sect there is a prejudice inconceivable in America, has given rise to a spirit of antisemitism which is intense, but cannot in so large a city as it sometimes does in Hungary and Bohemia, result in actual outrage and violence. To the government and the high nobility their relation has been principally that of money lenders, and this has been the lever to whatever amount of social consideration they have achieved .- Vienna correspondent San Francisco Chronicle.

IN THE CEMETERIES.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CRESENT CITY'S QUAINT GRAVEYARDS.

New Orleans' Queer Tombs and Inscriptions-Gnarled Oaks and Funeral Moss. A Spot Where Everything Is Bright and Clean-Marble Houses.

"How will we get into the cemeteries?" we ask the friend who has pointed out the car that will take us to three of the most noted. "The gates are always open; there will be no trouble about entering." The car starts; she bows and trips down the street-a dear little lady in widow's dress -to her work in a great office, while we spin along on our holiday jaunt to the place of the dead. A white wall, gnarled oaks, with their sad funeral moss, glossy magnolia trees, with white buds scarcely showing in their tight calyx wrappings of green-that is our first outside view of the cemetery. Then, through the open gate we walk into a place, level, green, moundless. It is one of the older cemeteries, an avenue of superb oaks conducts through its center. The spectral moss rocks back and forth across the shadowy way. It has no rustle, no sound. It seems a symbol of an old yet unforgetting grief; a sign of a sorrow for the dead after it has subsided from tears and sobs.

On the tombs in this cemetery are carved the old French names, with crosses or crests; and on projecting hooks fastened in the cement of the wall hang remembrances so ugly that even loving sentiment cannot make them other than desecrations to the eye; those skeleton wreaths of black, wire strung beads that shine with a mockery of mourning, or those chalky white ones that seem like clowns in a tragedy. How grotesque appears humanity's expression of deepest feeling beside the gray moss that mourns overhead and bright roses that smile from below, where sweet nature's sympathy and consolation mingle in this place of bereavement so

tenderly, so tastefully.

Out of this old cemetery we go to a neighboring one, dazzling as this one is somber. Here the moss, and the beads, and the foreign names serve to make one feel out of this world, in a lonesome place apart from one's own. But in the neighboring spot death is beautiful, joyous never a cemetery that seemed so brilliant, so clean, so clear. There is no sign of the ancient oak; all the trees are glossy of leaf and perfumed-magnolias that rustle and shine, and break out anon in fairest and widest of flowers. The grass is not wrinkled with graves; it is smooth and clean, stretched out into the sunshine without flower or headstone. The walks are wide, weedless, formed of finely pulverized white shells. Along these white roads, like dwellings along a street, are the family tombs, entirely above ground,

each separate, in its own unfenced yard of LIKE SMALL DWELLINGS.

The tombs are eight to ten feet apart and six or eight from the edge of the road, each approached from the roadway by a narrow marble footwalk. They are of white marble and shaped like small dwellings. They are two or three stories in height; that is, about ten or twelve feet and proportioned neatly; the roof, of marble, is turreted, gothic, domed or pagoda shaped. The effect of these marble houses, close on either side the avenue, with the little spaces of green between them and the wide, unbroken lawn back of them, the tombs following the curves of the road, and leaving in one sheet the level ground between, give an order and sense of breathing space such as our own graveyards can never have. The marble doors of the palaces of the dead shut within. In the little dooryards are always flowers of the choicest kind, so that the white road, accentuated by the white structures at a uniform distance back from it, is so bordered along its edge by these adjoining flower plants as to make a continuous parterre of color—the only relief in the white and green of the large cemetery grounds. There are no flowers anywhere else. The effect is exquisite-the effect produced by separately massing colors; the curving road, white as untrodden snow, the long lines of brilliant flowers on either side, edged by the wide rows of glistening marble tombs, backed by the green grass and scattering trees, which make the center of the place a park like

expanse. In another cemetery, a little more tangled than this, and a little less somber than the other, I was attracted by an immense pyramid shaped structure of rough granite rocks, some twelve or fifteen feet square at its base. It was of unusual size, shape and color, and stood near the entrance portal. I remember that the inscription commemorated the virtues of a dead wife, and depicted the longing of the living consort; it stated how long they had lived together, that they had no child, and were all the world to one anotherthat the bereaved husband was the last on his race and family, and this tomb held all that was precious to his heart. - Chicago Times.

The "Sun Do Move."

The Rev. John Jasper says he has preached his famous "Sun do move" sermon about 100 times. "I preached it first," he says, "in 1878. Since then I have had offers from all over this country and from London, Paris and other places to preach it; but I refused 'em all 'cause I didn't think it would be right to leave my people. One man offered me \$400 to go to London and preach the sermon. He even said he would pay me the money first, and that I wouldn't have to walk a step between here and Europe, and wouldn't have to walk a step after I got there." He is now very old, but hale and vigorous. "Soon after I first delivered this sermon here in Richmond," he says, "I went to Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, and when I came back a great revival was going on, and one day I baptized 301 people without coming out of the water. That laid me up for awhile. Never had but three attacks of sickness in my life. Since I was sick last December my appetite has not been as good as it used to be. Yes, I'm in mighty good health for an old man like me."—New York Tribune.

Odd or Even.

A notorious gambler of the last century finally ruined himself by a very extraordinary bet. He had been playing with Lord Lorn; their stakes had been very high, and luck had gone steadily against him. Exasperated at his losses, he jumped up from the card table, and, seizing a large punch bowl, said: "For once I'll have a bet where I have an equal chance of winning! Odd or even, for 15,-000 guineas?" "Odd," replied the peer calmly. The bowl was dashed against the wall, and, on the pieces being counted, there proved to be an odd one. The rash gambler paid up his 15,000 guineas; but, if tradition be correct, it was only by selling the last of his estates that he was enabled to do so. - Chambers' Journal.

C. F. YON KANEL,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

American Watches

OF ALL KINDS.

Call and Get Prices.

No. 5 West Main Street,

· - OHIO. MASSILLON,

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the Wheeling and Lake Eric Railway Company, held on the 24th day of June, 1887, at the company's office in New York City, it was unanimously

Resolved, By the president and directors, that a special meeting of the stockholders of the company be held at the offices of the company, in Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio, on the 15th day of August, 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the following purposes:

Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio, on the 18th day of August, 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the following purposes:

1st.—To consider the question of a change of termini, and of building an extension of said road from Bowerstown, in the county of Harrison, one of the present termini of said road, to the limits of the city of Wheeling, in Pease township Belmont county, Ohio.

2d.—To consider the question of increasing the capital stock of this company by issuing additional common stock to the amount of \$3,500,000, for the purpose of paying for the construction of the said extension of, the line of this company "from Bowerstown to the city of Wheeling, and to provide additional rolling stock, machinery, depots and other fixtures necessary therefor.

3d.—After said increase of capital stock, to consider the question of issuing bonds of this company and securing the payment of the same by the execution of a mortgage on the property of the company or such parts thereof, and in such form as the share holders may determine or direct—the said bonds to be used in paying for the construction and equipment of the said extension of the road of this company, from Bowerstown to the city of Wheeling.

Dated this 24th day of June, 1887.

George J. Forrest, President, Edward B. Allen, Secretary.

SUMMER

Coats & Vests

LOOK

at the Arcade Corner Windows for prices on

Summer Goods.

The entire stock must be closed out.

H. DIELHENN

9 4 11 1. Nain, and 2, 4 & 6 S. Erie Sts.

MASSILLON, OHIO.

C. L. & W. Railway.

Condensed time schedule of tassenger trains. In effect June 5, 1887, and until further notice. New Standard—90 Meridian time which is 28 mm utes slower than Columbus time.

1:	No. 3.	No. 5.	Accom.	R. S. S.	N-EN	No. 2
1	4 00pm		2 00am	Clev	leveland	
3	4 00pm		4 00am	Lor	orain	
	4 20		4 30	El	Elyria	
	5 10		5 15	Gra	Frafton.	
	5 44		6 50	Мес	fedina.	
	6 07			Camp (Chips	ewa.
				Sev	Seville	
			70	Ster	i	
				Warwick	wie	
				Canal	E	ton
				Ря	Pauls	
-		_		Massillon	Ho	Ď
				Navarre	arr	e
-				Jus	tus	
_	7 41	6 42	12 15pm	Beach City	C	ity
				Canal	7	Dover
-				New Phi	la	lelph'
_				Uhrich	VS	lle
8				Free	DO	-
				Butler	der	-
	-			Flus	ushing	39
-		9 51	7 50	Bar	Barton	-
		10 15	7.	Bridg	epo	1

Ar. Wheeling by Street Car from Bridgepor

* Trains stop on signal for passengers. All trains daily (Sundays excepted) CONNECTIONS.

8228228228

At Cleveland with fast trains for the East and West. Also with Cleveland and Detroit Daily Line Steamers.

At Lorain with N. Y. C., & St. L. R'y, for Fostoria, Ft. Wayne, Chicago and all points West.

At Elvria with L. S. & M. S. Railway fo Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit Dhicago, and all points West and Northwest.

At Grafton with C. C. & I. R'y, for Crestline, it dianapolis, St. Louis and all points West and Se uthwest.

Stathwest.
At Sterling with N. Y. P. & O. R. R. fo Ash land, Wadsworth, Akron, Mansfield and inter-

land, Wadsworth, Akron, Mansfield and intermediate points.

At Warwick with C. A. N. C. R. for Akron, Orrville, Mt. Vernoa and Columbia.

At Massillon with P. F. W. & C. R'y, for Canton Wooster, Pittsburg, etc. Also with Wheeling & Lake Erie R'y for points on that road.

At Justus, with Cleveland & Canton R'y for points on that road.

At Canal Pover with C. & M. R'y, for Cambridge, Marietta, Parkersburg, etc.

At Uhrichsville with P. C. & St. L. R'y, for Steubenville, Coshocton, Zanesville, Newark, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

At Barton, with St. Clairville & Northern R'y, for St Clairville, O.

At Bridg port, with C. & P. R'y, for Bellaire, Pittsburg, etc.

At Bridg port, with C. & F. Ky, for Behalfe, Pittsburg, etc.
At Wheeling, with Baltimore & Ohio R. R for Washington, Baltimore, etc. Also with Ohio River Steamers.

WM. H. GROUT
Gen'l Ffeight & Ticket Agent, OSCAR TOWNSEND, General Manager.

Mt. Vernon & Pan Handle Route The Great Thrugh Line via

The C. A. & C. RAILWAY

P., C. & St. L. and C., St. L. & P. Railroads for all Points

South & Southwest The only line running the celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping and Draw-

Pullman Palace Sleeping and Drawing Room Cars Between Cleveland, Akron, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St.Louis.

Passengers holding first-class tickets via this line are entitled to seats in the New and Elegant Pullman Reclining Chair Cars at a nominal charge, leaving Columbus on the Fast Express at 3:00 p. m. daily, arriving at Indianapolis 10:20 p. m., St. Louis 7:00 a. m. and Kansas City 7:20 p. m.

THE SCHEDULE. Central or 90th Meridian Time.

No. No. No. 35. 27. 3.

In effect May 22, 1887. GOING NORTH. | GOING SOUTE

5 M	NIght	Express.	Fast	Mail.	STATIONS.	t	_	11	88	Columb's Express.
2 M	NIKIIC	Express	Fast	ail.		+	-	=	88	9
2 M	NIE	Expre	Fas	2						
2 M	Z.	Exp	-			8	3	50	re	Colum
2 M		62		Z		Fast	Mail	Night	3	3 6
P. M.								-	Express	3 4
	A .	м.	P.	M.	Ar U. Depot Lv	-	•	_	_	
12 55	6	45	5	40	Cleveland		M. IO	P.	M.	P. M. 12 10
2 40	6	31	5	26	" Euclid ave	8	24	8	00	12 10 12 25
2 24	6	15	5	10	" Newburg	8	39	8	29	12 41
11 46	5	40	4	35		9	15	9	05	1 18
11 27	5	23	4	16	Cuyahoga Falls	9	29	9	20	1 35
1 15	5	10	4	05	Akron	9	40	9	35	1 45
10 35	4	29	3	29	Warwick	10	12	10	08	2 20
10 10	4	05	3	08	leOrrvillear	10	36	10	32	2 47
9 15	3	01	2	18	Millersburg	11	21	11	20	3 37
8 02	1	48	1	15	Gambier	12	33	12	34	4 50
7 52	ī	37	ī	05	Mt. Vernon	ī	03	12	52	5 10
	2	56	12	34	Centerburg	î	29	1	21	5 39
	2	34	12	13	Sunbury	î	49	i	46	6 01
6 35 1	2	15	11	55	Westervi	5	06	2	07	8 20
6 10 1	1	50	11	30	ly Columb	2	30	2	35	6 45
A. M. I	٠.	M.	A.	M.		P.	M	. Ã.	M	P. M.
1	1	35	11	10	ar Columbus ly	2	40	2	55	
		00	9	33	Xenia,	4	20	4	55	
	8	36	8	14	l.oveland	5	33	6	17	
	7	45	7	25	lv Cincinnati ar	6	20	7	10	
P		M.	A.	M.		P.	M.	A.	M.	
	i	20	11	10	ar Columbus iv	3	00	5	40	
	9	54	9	43	Urbana	4	49	7	01	
	9	04	8	53	Piqua	5	49	7	46	
	7	30	7	05	Richmond	8	00	9	10	
	4	55	4	30	Indianapolis	10	20	11	45	
	2	38	1	51	Terre Haute	1	42	2	18	
1	2	22	11	25	Effingham	3	49	4	20	
1	1	23	10	20	Vandalia	4	48	5	10	
	9	00	8	00	lv St. Louis ar	7	00	7	30	
A	١.	M.	P.	M.		A.	M.		M.	
	-							-		

Trains 5 and 6 (Cleveland and Orrville Expresses) leave Orrville at 7:00 a.m., Akron 8:00 a.m., arriving at Cleveland 9:35 a.m.; returning leave Cleveland at 4:15 p.m., arriving at Akron 5:50 p.m., Orrville at 6:45 p.m.

Trains 27 and 28 run daily, all other trains daily except Sunday.

Trains 7 and 8. known as the Gann and Columbus accommodations, leave Gann at 6:10 a.m., arriving at Columbus at 8:45 a.m.; leave Columbus at 4:30 p.m., arriving at Gann at 7:00 p.m.

p. m. Train 25 (Cleveland express) connects with P. Ft. W. & C. No. 10 from Wooster, Shreve and all points west.

Train 38 (Columbus Express) connects with P
Ft. W. & C. No. 7 for Wooster, Shreve and all

points west.

Trains 2 and 3 make connections with P., Ft.
W. & C. trains to and from all points east and west via Orrville.

For further information, address

CHAS. O. WOOD,

Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Akron, U.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. CENTRAL STANDARD TIME. In effect May 29, 1887.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST. No. 5. No. 7. No. 9.* No. 1. Toledo Fremont
Clyde.
Bellevue
Monroeville... Lv
Norwalk
Wellington Massillon ...

Massilion
Navarre...
Valley Junction...
New Cumberiand...
Sherrodsville...
Lessville...
Bowerstown... 3 42 4 28 5 25 6 56 5 52 6 30 7 30 Canal Dover ... New Comerstown ... Macksburg Marietta..... 8 10 am 10 15 GOING NORTH AND WEST.

No. 6. No. 8. No. 4. No.2. Marietta Macksburg..... Cambridge..... New Comerstown... Canal Dover .. 11 32 Orrville Creston Lv
Wellington
Norwalk
Monroeville
Clyde,
Fremont
Toledo. Ar

No. 29. No. 27. Norwalk & Huron, No. 26. No. 28. P. M. 5 15 9 00 Ar.....HuronLv 6 25 2 25 5 02 8 45Fries' Landing..... 6 38 2 48 4 50 8 35Milan 6 52 3 05 4 30 8 15 Lv....Norwalk ...Ar 7 15 3 30

No 8 W. & L. E train will wait at Valley Janction for passengers on C. & M. train No. 4.

This road is now open through from Toledo to Bowerstown, connecting with the Pennsylvania System for all points East.

vania System for all points East.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Between Toledo, Cambridge and Marietta.

and Bowerstown.

and Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh.

Chicage, Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh.

JAS. M HALL

Gen. Passer er Ag't

Gen. Manager JAS. M HALL Gen. Passer er Ag't

TIME TABLE. P., Ft. W. & C. Railway. Schedule in Effect June, 1887.
Trains depart from MASSILLON station as follows
CENTRAL TIME.

GOING EAST

 No. 8.
 Daily.
 2 49 a m

 No. 10.
 Daily.
 9 27 a. m

 No. 12.
 10 11 p. m

 No. 4.
 Daily except Sunday.
 3 20 p. m

 Local Freight. Daily except Sunday
 12 60
 m

 GOING WEST

York.

For time tables, rates of fare, through ticacts and baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Ticket Agent, Massillen, Ohio.

†Daily except Sunday. except Monday. Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent

JAMES MCCREA,

Manager. PITTSBURGH, PA.





MOST PERFECT MADE

Used by the United States Government.
Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts as The Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously, PRICE BAKING POWDERCO.

ATTORNEYS.

OLE & REINOEHL, Attorneys at Law and Notaries Public, office over Marks Bros, store Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

ROBERT H FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. 8 Commissioner. Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor Tremont Block, No. 46 South Eric street, Massillon, O. Will give strict atten-tion to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

RIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massilton, Ohio. \$150,000 Capital. S. Hunt, Pres dent; C. Steese Cashier.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

TETER SAILER, manufacturer and wholesate Cigar dealer Factory corner Eric and Tre-Cigar dealer Factory corner Erie and Tre-

PHIL BLUMENSCHEIN, wholesaw and retail dealer in Cigars. Factory a No. 59 West Main street.

DRUGGISTS.

W. H. McCall & Co., Druggists. Prescription work a specialty. Dealers in stationery, blank books and school supplies. A full line of druggist's suudries,

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles. Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillou, Ohio

tered for painless extraction of teeth. FURNITURE.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Un dertaker, No. 23 West Main street.

DRY GOODS.

HUMBERGER & SON, dealers in General Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, etc. No. 8 East Main Street.

H. B. GARRIGUES, M. D. Physician and Surgeon,

C. ROYER, M. D. SURGEON. Office Hours: 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

tice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 8 and 7 to 9 p. m.. Office open day and night.

F. E. SEAMAN, M. D. Physician and Surseon. Office hours; 7 to 10 A. M. 1 to 3 P. M.

Office over Uhlendorff & Rudolph's jewelry store, Erie St: Office open day and night.

MANUFACTORIES.

MASSILLON CONTRACTING AND BUILD-ING CO., Manufacturers of Doors Sash Blinds, Mouldings, etc.

tion Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufac-tures Green Glass Hollow Ware Beer Bot-

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY
Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and Geo ral Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832. Forwarding and Commission Merchant and lealer in all kinds of Commey Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

A LBRIGHT & CO., Cash Grocery and Provision Dealers, Queensware, etc., No. 25 East Wain street Goods delivered free of charge.

ENRY OUTLER, dealer in Stoves, Tinware House Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14

REAL ESTATE.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, dealer in all kinds of Real

PAOF, C. F. BALFOUR, teacher of lastn. 5; Akron mental and Vocal Musle. Address box 52 dusky 4. Massillon. Residence, corner of Akion and

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHLL.

All the Occurrences of the Week. The mash isno but has passed its second

reading in parliament. Manitoba Prohibitionists are fighting for

local option throughout the provinces. Guiseppa Crifasi, murderer of Barthomeo Carisi, at New York, got a life sentenke.

The fifteenth day of the "omnibus" boodle trial at Chicago, and only eight Joseph M. White, cashier of the Phila-

delphia Times, has confessed to embezzling \$30,000. Thirty-four Parkersburg (W. Va.) saloon-

ists have been indicted for violating liquor ordinances. A freight train in Southern Arizona was

washed hundreds of feet from the track by a cloud-burst.

Ex-Sheriff Ramsey and son, of Rowan county, Kentucky, have settled in Lancaster, Wisconsin.

Russia has ordered all frontier merchants to dismiss the German clerks in their employ by September.

Root G. A. R. post, Syracuse, N. Y., has

invited President and Mrs. Cleveland to be its guests while in the city. Hon. Leonard Swett, of Chicago, former law partner of Abraham Lincoln, married

Miss Mary Decker, for seven years his clerk. Sons of Temperance adjourned their national convention at Boston, Thursday, after unanimously voting in favor of a prohibition amendment to the Federal consti-

Rev. J. B. Tope, of Minneapolis, has been suspended from the Methodist ministry for divorcing his wife and immediately marrying again.

Streets of St. Paul are nightly covered a foot deep by sand bugs, an insect resembling the miller, which are attracted by the electric light.

Casper Beaver, a New York plumber, went home drunk, and because his wife wouldn't kiss him he stabbed her to death.

He was arrested. Two Kellys, one Pat and one Tom, not related, were killed in Kansas City Thursday. Pat was shot while committing a burglary and Tom was killed in a quarrel.

The treasury department has authorized the surveyor of customs at Cincinnati to admit free of duty foreign merchandise intended for exhibition at the coming centennial exposition.

Mrs. A. M. Crook, of Chicago, is in jail for abducting young girls. The victims were sent to Mrs. Crook's husband at Brooklyn, debauched by him, and then sold to houses of prostitution. Bloodhounds have been loosed throughout

the country about Gainesville, Texas, in an attempt to run down the wretch who so murderously assaulted in their bed two young ladies Wednesday night. W. H. W. Markham, a paymaster in the

British navy who absconded with \$15,000, has been captured at Kansas City, after a long chase through China, the Pacific and the western states.

BASE BALL.—Cincinnati 3, Athletic 2; Baltimore 5, Cleveland 2; St. Louis 6, Brooklyn 4; Mets 18, Louisville 9; Washington 5, Pittsburg 3; Boston 4, Detroit 7; Wheeling 10, Zanesville 4, Akron 11, Mans-

Julius Van Doren, a linen manufacturer of CHIDESTER, Dentist, over Humberger & Antwerp, has arrived from Europe with a Mrs. Van Heyst, with whom he eloped, taking 50,000 florins of Van Heyst's money. The couple went west followed by a detective. The money was seized in New York,

> Sarah Wheeler is under arrest at Chicago for horse stealing. Pere Roguette, famous Indian missionary

died at New Orleans.

A colored Knights Templar conclave will be held at St. Louis next week. Catherine Van Buren Seamen, relative

of President Van Buren, died at New York, Fire which has raged for a year in the

Standard mines, Mt. Pleasant, Pa., has been extinguished. The C. & O. railroad company contemplates buying the steamors of the suspended

Monarch line. Freight trains on the Burlington & Missouri collided on a Nebraska bridge, causing

a \$200,000 wreck. J. E. Fowler, colored, is in jail at Chicago for outraging Mrs. Jones, white, who will die from her injuries.

Scotch creditors of Swan Bros., Wyoming cattle dealers, who failed a year ago, have brought suit for \$800,000.

Manitoba has begun work on the new railroad to the United States boundary, despite the Canadian government's opposition.

For two months there has been no rain in the south of Ireland, and the drouth and hot

weather threaten total destruction of all crops. Colored emigrants to Liberia write back

they are starving, and say they will work all their lives for any person helping them to get to America. Willie McCounell, aged twelve, of Wheel-

ing, Va., died from lockjaw, the result of being hit on the knee with a stone thrown by a playmate. Tom Williams, West Newton, Pa., fired at his sweetheart, Maggie Catlin, but missed,

and then shot himself through the heart. Both colored. Jealousy. William F. Kissel, Tuscola, Ill., presented a draft of \$1,533 on the Fidelity bank, and

was told by the local bank of the failure. It was the first he had heard of it. Fires Friday-Hot Springs hotel, National park, Wyoming; loss \$50,000. Maryland

Hominy mills and Gambrill mills and warehouses, Baltimore; loss \$230,000. National educators, in convention at Chicago, elected for president, Aaron Gove, of Colorado; for secretary, Jomes H. Canfield, of Kansas; for treasurer, Edwin G.

Hewitt, of Illinois. The envelope manufacturers of New York and New England have entered into a combination, called the Standard Envelops company, to raise the price of their products, which they claim have been so low for several years that there was little profit in the

Bill Green, for the murder of Enos Broombaugh, and his brother Amer, for the murder of Luella Mabbitt, both wanted at Logansport, Ind., have been captured two hundred miles from Fort Worth, Tex., where they were luxuriating under the as-

sumed name of Hartman. BASE BALL - Cincinnati 11, Brooklyn 3; Louisville 7, Baltimore 1; St. Louis 3, Athlettes 2; Cleveland 7, Mets 6 (eleven innings); Washington 10, Pit. sburg 9; Philadelphia 5, Detroit 2; Chicago 5, New York 4; Indianapolis 6, Boston 3; Zanesville 7, Wheeling 5; Akron 7, Mansfield 4; Kalamazoo 5, San-

Mrs Sadie Chanfrau, wife of Harry T. Chanfrau, is dead.

Massillon

M. E. Regers was found dead in bed at Midway, Ky., having died of apoplexy. Charles Johnson, of Springfield, O., was drowned at Berro, Ky., while bathing.

The Gallipolis, O., Daily Sun has deen discontinued, after an existence of six weeks. Ben. Smith was stabbed by Tom Congle-

ton at Ashboro, Ind., in a quarrel about a girl. Robert Halebert was struck by a train and killed while sitting on the track at Nor-

walk. O. The plate department of Hummond & Son's iron won'ts at Phusburg was burned. Loss estimated at \$150,000

Mary Howe, of Indianapolis, was found dead in the river, at Columbus, Ind. It is thought she was murdered.

Convicts in the Michigan State prison propose publishing a weekly newspaper for the benefit of the library fund. BASE BALL.—Brooklyn 4, Cincinnati 0; St. Louis 10, Athletic 8; Louisville 3, Balti-

more 3; Columbus 11, Akron 5, Leopold Oberacker and Max Schillen were drowned in the Allegheny river, at Pittsburg, by the capsizing of a skiff.

A combination of Ohio coal operators has been perfected, controlling 95 per cent. of the entire product of the state. Detective William S. Holloran, of Chicago, was fatally shot by an ex-convict named

Mike Lynch, whom he had been sent to arrest. Charles Clark saved the life of an Italian who fell into the Ohio river at Cincinnati, This is the eight life Clark has saved this

Mr. William Glenn, founder of the wellknown house of William Glenn & Sons, died in Cincinnati Sunday night, aged eightyeight years.

The mortality of Chicago during the last week was 488, of which number 529 were under five years of age and sixty-three under one year.

Jack Bradford, one of the members of the famous life-saving service at Atlantic City, die i at the West Fenn hospital, in Pittsburg, the result of exposure in the water. Adam Racke, who has for some time been

manufacturing and circulating well-exocuted silver half-dollars, was arrested by United States secret service officers. Mrs. Gen. Logan, who is ill at Carbondale, Ill., was resting easy Sunday, and her phys-

confined to her bed for several weaks. The investigation of the accounts of four disbursing officers in the government treasury and one in the interior department resulted in finding everything in excellent

icians think she will recover, but may be

shape. SATURDAY'S BASE BALL.-Cincinnati 2, Brooklyn 6; Cleveland 10, Mets 1; St. Louis 9, Athietic 2; Louisville 9, Baltimore 5; Washington 5, Pittsburg 3; Philadelphia 10, Detroit 4; Chicago 9, New York 4; Boston 6, Indianapolis 1; Zanesville 10, Wheeling 0; Norwalks 11, Cleveland Shamrocks 10.

Cholera is epidemic at Catania, Italy. Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil, is in Europe.

The late Samuel J. Tilden had an estate in England valued at over \$600,000. Canada will send a commission to China

and Japan to secure the trade of those countries. Great damage has been done to crops in Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and West Virginia

by storms. Twenty-one deaths, mostly of children, occurred in Rockford, III., on account of the excessive heat.

Queen Kapiolani has sailed for the Sand-

wich Islands. A United States vessel accompanied her. Crown Prince Frederick's throat is getting

well. Dr. Mackenzie, his physician, will receive over \$10,000. Chicago will invite the president to be its

guest during the International military encampment in October. Seventeen sudden deaths from the heat

were reported at Pittsburg, and twice as many prostrations up to noon. The mercury rose to 106 degrees in the

shade in Washington, yesterday, the highest indication in any one day since 1878. Julius Runge, a cotton broker of Galveston, who tried to "corner" the market, has

failed. A transfer of \$253,800 worth of property was made to secure one creditor. The annual convention of the Beta Theta Pi will be held at the club house, Wooglin, Lake Chautauqua, next Wenesday, Thursday and Friday. Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, will deliver the oration.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cincinuati Street Raitroad company, John Kilgour was re-elected president; James A. Collins, secretary; Robert A. Dunlap, treasurer, and John Harris, superintendent.

Glen Miller, the gray stallion owned by F. E. Fay, of Bryan, O., died at Jefferson park. His trotting record was 2:18, and his owner had refused \$10,000 for him. He died from the effects of a drink of ice

Louis Little, Richard Moore, Rolla and Chancey Baird, engaged as fruit pickers at Boyer's Landing, met with a fearful accident on an elevator for peaches. Chauncey Baird may escape with his life, the rest were instantly killed.

Mr. and Mrs. William Williams, of Southern California, arrived at Saratoga Thursday last, and stopped at a sanitarium. A few hours after reaching the o Mrs. Williams was taken violently insane, and her husband took her to New York for treatment.

BASE BALL.—Cincinnati 8, Columbus 2; Metropolitan 11, Cleveland 5; Philadelphia 12, Detroit 2; Pittsburg 4, Washington 2; New York 6, Chicago 2; Indianapolis-Boston prevented by rain; Piqua and Tippecanoe, to 1 in tweive innings; Kalamazoo 7, Wheeling 4.

The Irisk coercion bill is now a law. Queen Kapiolani has sailed back to the Sandwicz Islands.

William B. Walls, a merchant near Crawfordsville, Ind., committed suicide. Litchfield (Ill.) car and machine men have struck for semi-monthly instead of monthly

The National Cutters' association is holding its fourteenth annual meeting in Chicago. In Pittsburg, since the heat began, there

have been over one thousand deaths of babies. It is believed the coke strike will be declared off in a few days and the Pinkertons withdrawn,

Two horses, owned respectively by M. J.

Shafer and J. W. Hutson, valued at \$1,500 each, died from epizootic, at Findlay, O. The secretary of the interior has directed Land Commissioner Sparks to issue patents to the state of Minnesota for certain swamp and overflowed lands in the Duluth land

James Belt, recently acquitted of the murder of Luke Hambrink, at Elizabethtown, Ill., was shot dead Tuesday, a few feet from the spot where his brother Logan was killed several days ago. An old feud with neighbors.

The hot wave in several of the eastern cities was followed by heavy storms. In Baltimore lightning struck and demolished several houses and killed two persons. Lightning also did considerable damage at Wheeling, W. Va.

A movement has been inaugurated among the leading business men of Buffalo to raise a fund of \$100,000, which will be offered as a prize for the best invention for utilizing the water power of the Niagara river. Compe tition will be open to the world. The Miners' Amalgamated association and

conventions at Scottdale, Pa., and passed resolutions to resume work on conditions that the coke operators will meet their committees to arrange a scale of wages. The secretary of state has received through the German minister at Washington, from the Emperor of Germany, a check

the Knights of Labor miners held delegate

for \$1,000 and two handsome gold watches, the former to be distributed among the families of the five members of the life saving crew who attempted to rescue the German ship Elizabeth, the latter to be presented to the two surviving members of the crew.

VICTIMS OF SUNSTROKE.

THE PROTRACTED AND INTENSE HEAT AND ITS EFFECTS.

Hundreds of People Succumb to the Excessive Temperature-A Long List of the Dead-The General Temperature Over One Hundred in the Shade-Particulars. CINCINNATI, July 19.—The maximum temperature of Saturday as marked by the signal service thermometer was 95 degrees at 4 p. m., while the minimum rewrded was 87 at 8 a. m. Other thermometers in the city registered over 100 degrees. Sunday the heat grew more and more intense as the day were on from the minimum of 81.9 degrees at 6 a. m., to 100.4 degrees, the maximum, at 4 p. m. This is the highest point the mercury has reached for six years, and

it was positively suicidal to be exposed to the sun at that temperature. There were thirty-eight prostrations from the heat reported Sunday. Of these sixteen proved fatal. The following is the death list: John Davis, 212 State avenue; John McKenzie, 688 Eastern avenue; Patrick Clark, Front and Mill; Joseph Mosbrocker, 69 Allison; Michael Murray, 24 Pierson; Mrs. Sarah Smith, 31 Race; Philip Rautz, Oliver and Lynn; Barney Steignan, 619 Queen City avenue; John Lahman, residence unknown; Michael Pinchenchann, 386 West Fifth; James Frick, 173 Woodward; Mrs. John Baasch, 126 Monitor, William Welsh, Lock street; Conrad Walz, 724 Central avenue; an unknown man; Joseph Horn, Colerain avenue and Craig street,

The following were prostrated with whom serious results are feared: Israel Walter. aged forty-eight, of Richmond and Central; Herman Von der Heide, of Woodward and Pendleton; Michael Harrigan, of 376 Broadway; Lieut. Newt Kendall, of Plam and Fifth; George Smith, aged fifty-eight, Findley and Central; Henry Saunders, of Hunt and Spring; Thomas Delaney, of Ninth and Central; Ned Halleron, 230 W. Third; Burt Cassidy, Enquirer artist; Grego Blanz, aged 60, lower river road, near Lead street.

The following were stricken but are expected at once to recover: Rudolph Schworer, aged forty-seven, of 54 Sycamore street; Heary Brinker, of 147 Abigail street; Henry Spellbrink, aged sixty, of 121 Spring street; Mrs. Glassmeier, of 144 Woodward; Frank Wilson, of Cumminsville; Michael O Gara, of 304 Court street; John Reutsch, aged twenty-two, of 93 McMicken avenue; Chris. Dick, aged forty-three, of Monroe and Kibbey: Louis Kirkwell, aged thirtyone, Lick Run pike; John McMahon, of Pearl and Broadway; Andy Reilly, aged fiftysix; of Curton avenue and Calhoun; Fred. Wilberry, of Gest and Harriet; Thomas Connors, aged twenty-three, of 436 George street; Henry Stoder, aged twenty-eight, of

22 Barr street. The highest temperature reported here by the signal office was 100 4-10 degrees, but in some of our sister cities it was worse than that. Evansville, Ind., for instance, had 104 degrees, and only two sunstrokes. Fort Wayne ranged from 98 to 102 degrees, with one fatal case. Ohio towns ran; Xenia 101 degrees, Wilmington 10s degrees, Dayton 109 degrees, Youngstown 98 degrees, Wooster 104 and 108 degrees, Cleveland 95 degrees, Madisonville 135 degrees in the sun, Bellaire 103 legrees, and all manufactories stopped, and

Van Wert 102 degrees. Indianapolis has had hotter weather only once-July 10, 1881-when it was 101 de-Yesterday it was 100.4 degrees. Unly four cases of prostration occurred, two

being fatal. Louisville also suffered, and had ten cases of sunstroke. The mercury stood at 99 degrees, hotter than it has been down there

Dispatches from elsewhere show that the heat was widespread and terrific. In the vicinity of New York, at Washington, Milwankee and Chicago rainstorms in the afternoon somewlat mitigated the severity of the heat, and lessened the number of fatalities. The deaths and extremes of heat from points were as follows: Pittsburg six deaths, 101 in the shade; Joliet, Ill., sixteen convicts were overcome in their cells in the prison and two died: the thermometer in the prison registered 113 degrees. Milwaukee had two deaths and 100 in the shade before the storm; Nashville, Tenn., two deaths and 98 degrees; Galesburg, Ill., four deaths and 104 degrees; Pekin, Ill., four deaths and 103 degrees; Wheeling, W. Va., two deaths and 104 1-2

degrees; Detroit, two deaths and 100 degrees. When to-day was found to be cloudless and as hot as its predecessor, there was a hopeless feeling throughout the city. Everybody has now passed through several days which were hotter than had been known for several years, and through several nights but little cooler than the days. A state of exhaustion prevailed. A large number of persons have quit work. Those employed on the Vine street driving station and cable road began the day's labor, but finding the heat too severe, quit work at 11 a.m. Enough men are working upon the granite paving to make a good showing, but those at work, especially those who handle the heated gravel and boiling pitch, suffer terrihly.

The foundrymen are quitting and will

close down unless the weather changes.

Upon the streets there is an unusual quiet.

Thousands of people do not venture out at

all, but hide themselves in darkened rooms

and cool themselves with fans and ices.

Most of those who walk keep in the shade

and go leisurely, and those who drive do not

urge the poor animals beyond reason. The

Viola, boards at 58 West Sixth; George Allen, 230 West Third; Conrad Walz; two men now in the dead room at the hospital; William Jones, died at the hospital, residence unknown. The following cases of prostration were reported: William Guy, aged forty-three, a baker at Volz's flixth street bakery, was prostrated by heat at Sixth and Vine at 11 a. m. He was removed to the hospital and his case is Furstein Siever, aged thirty-nine, a tanner, of Wade and Central avenue, was prostrated by heat at the American Oak Leather company's, where he is employed, Richard Jones, a reporter on the Evening

upon the workingman and his family. He

works hard all day, and goes home ex-

hausted to find his poor wife and poor little

ones almost dead in their confined, oven-

like quarters. All retire in their confined

space to bake and broil until morning, and

Cincinnati continues to be the hottest

point in this vicinity, and as hot as any

place in the country. At 7 a. m. the signal

service thermometer here registered 84 de-

grees above zero. St. Louis, Lynchburg,

Va.; Charleston, S. C.; Charlotte, N. C.

and Augusta, Ga., were the only other

points where the mercury reached 84 above.

In this vicinity, Indianapolis and Columbus

ported 99 3-10 degrees at 2 o'clock, but the

thermometers of various business men ranged

The following is the list of to-day's fatali-

ties: J. J. Healy, Queen City hotel; Paul

from 98 to 102 degrees in the shade.

worth, Kan., has 70,

about 74 degrees of heat.

take up the todium of another day.

An unknown man was prostrated by heat at Fifth and Walnut at 40 a. m. He was well dressed and a bystander said he lived at Vine and Allison streets. He was taken to the hospital. Shorty Thomas, a butcher, became over-

and had to be taken home.

Post was overcome by the heat at H a. nr.,

gerous conditions. Coroner's Clerk Julius Weber is at home sick from the excessive heat. Sergeant Louckering, of the Olive street district, was prostrated by the heat in Chief

heated at Kuhn's slaughter hease at 16 a.m.

He was taken to the hospital and is in a dan-

of Police Deitch's office this morning. Fred Convers, laborer, aged twenty-nine, working on Jefferson street, Corryville, was prostrated at 10 a. m. He was taken to the hospital. His condition is dangerous. He

lives at 207 W. Liberty street.

ployed at Reamy's saloon at Hunt and Broadway, was overcome while cooking at Ha, m. He was taken to the hospital, and his condition is dangerous. At 8 o'clock Frank Meyer, aged forty, a stonecuttor by trade, and employed by Jacob Meier, was prostrated by the heat. He was on his way to work, but at Race and

was taken to his home, 287 Hopkins street. His condition is considered serious. William Krug, aged thirty-six, was prostrated about 8:30 a. in. He was at work at Barney Flogie's saloon, Spring Grove nue and Chambers street, when he toppled over. His condition is serious.

William Warren, aged fifty, head waiter at Voltz' restaurant on Sixth street, was overcome with the heat at 11 a. m. and removed to the city hospital by Patrol No. 1. hall, which are also in charge of the club, His case is quite serious. William Haner, constable in 'Squire Bright's office, lies at his home at Race and

Herman Fritsche, driver of the Covington and Cincinnati express, was sunstruck at noon, and his condition is considered crit-Besides the above there were a number of

Liberty, prostrated by the heat. His condi-

tion is serious.

cases reported which were not considered of a serious nature.

At Chicago. CHICAGO, July 19.-Sunday was the hottest day in years. The maximum temperature was 102. A heavy rainstorm toward evening reduced the temperature twentythree degrees. Forty-five cases of sunstroke occurred, more than twenty fatal. Saturday over thirty deaths since resulted from sunstroke. The total deaths since Saturday noon till this morning number sixty-seven,

The hospitals are all full and many patients are past recovery.

Convicts Overcome by Heat. JOLIET, Ill., July 19. - Fourteen convicts were overcome by heat in the prison yesterday and had to be taken from the galleries to the idle house, where it was cooler. Sixteen went to the hospital during last week and two have died. The authorities have lessened the tasks of the prisoners on account of the intense heat.

A Mayor Stricken Down. Indianapolis, Ind., July 19.-Mayor

Denny was overcome by the heat while presiding over the police court this morning. He was carried home insensible. His condition is critical. The temperature is 105 on the streets at noon. There have been four cases of prostration to-day and three deaths yesterday. The Heat in Chicago.

thirty-seven others were reported as prostrated and there is no doubt that many cases of prostration were not reported at all.

CHICAGO, July 19.—The Tribune says

that the record shows that seventy persons

succumbed to the heat yesterday while

At Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, July 19.-It was 102 in the shade Sunday. Thirty cases of sunstroke occurred, fourteen fatal. It was the hettest in thirty years, excepting July 8, 1878.

At St. Lonis.

St. Louis, July 19.-Theremometers ranged from 101 to 105 yesterday. Sixteen deaths occurred from sunstroke.

Colored School Question in Georgia. ATLANTA, July 20, - Considerable excitement has been created in Atlanta by the introduction, by William Genn, of Whitfield, of a bill in the legislature making it a penal offense to educate white and colored children in the same institutions. There is a clause in George's constitution against this,

but little attention has been paid to it. The public became interested in the matter when the board of visitors of the state university reported officially to Governor Gordon that white children were being educated with colored children at the Atlanta university. This university has un annual appropriation avtrame heat perhaps, bears most heavily announcement.

OHIO STATE CONVENTION.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC DEL-EGATES AT CLEVELAND.

General Powell Believed to Be the Favorite in the Race for Governor-The Anti-Administration Feeling Prevalling

CLEVELAND, O., July 21, -Two-thirds of the delegates to the Democratic state convention have arrived here since midnight, and the hotels and political headquarters are crowded this morning with politicians of greater or less degree. The Seneca county delegation, headed by Hon. George E. Seney, came in with their tomahawhs whetted for the president's scalp, and declare that they will oppose first, last, and all the time, any move on the part of the con-

"Sim" Donavin, of Delaware, who will be remembered as the source of the revelations connecting the legislature of 1884-85 with certain boodle operations growing out of the senatorial contest arrived in the city last night, to assume charge of the candidacy of Gen. Powell, and as a consequence Senator Payne has emphatically refused to attend the meetings of the local reception committee of which he is a member and which meets in a parlor of the Weddell

This episode is creating no little talk, and among the Payne adherents there is a disposition to consure Gen. Powell for placing his campaign in the hands of an avowed enemy of the senator to whom, they say, he must look for support in the event of his nomination. The Seneca county delegation with Congressman and Candidate Campbell in tow, hardly waited for breakfast before starting in to make inronds on the Powell column. A strong under current of autiadministration feeling is being developed, and this is being made most of by Campbell's friends, who are giving it out that he is not in accord with the president's general policy and especially opposed to his action in the

candidates gives Powell 300, Campbell 223, and Foran 125. There are 658 delegates, making 330 votes necessary to a choice. Last night the Forum men were declaring that the Campbell strength would be thrown to their candidate at the proper moment, but this morning the Campbellites are reversing the position, and contend that there is an understanding by which they will raceive the benefit of the Foran boom on the second or third ballot. Powell's friends persist in the declaration that they are out of the woods, but their hustling tactics this morning indicates that they are less confi-

dent of than a week ago. The convention will make short work of its task. Under the new rules the county delegations will elect their members of the various committees, and when the gathering is called to order there will be no occasion for even a five minutes recess until fire

business is concluded. The Press club loss made the most elabo-Canal he succumbed to Old Sol's rays. He rate arrangements for the convenience of the visiting correspondents. Its headquarters are open day and night and its tables loaded down with refreshments. Lunch will be served in the hall, in order that their noon there was a trip on the lake, a luncheon at the Rock river mansion of Daniel P. Kels. the wealthy banker, and a drive to Lake View cometery and to the Garfield monument. The press arrangements in the music

OVER A MILLION FIRE LOSS

Two Large Warehouses, Three Immense Tanks, Four Big Docks and About Ton

NEW YORK, July 21 -A fire broke out early this morning in the Standard Oil company's immense plant at Constable Hook near Boyonne, N. Y., and before it could be controlled consumed over a million dollars' worth of property. It was exactly 2:15 a m, when a sheet of flame was seen to start up from the roof of the barrel house and in an instant the entire top of the building was in flames. The people of the village were awakened by cries of fire and knowing the inflamable material kept in the warehouse of the oil company, rushed from their houses feeling almost certain that their

homes were doomed to destruction. The entire fire department, comprising eight engines, hastened to the some of the conflagration. Before the firemen could get the sluggish water through the hose the fire had assumed a mastery over the surrounding buildings, and from every nook and corner of the sheds and warehouses tongues of crackling flames shot forth. In a few minntes the barrel house was a mass of shining embers, but the supply house, built of solid timbers and heavy walls, gave ample food for the flames. Sparks from the burning buildings were blown to a neighboring oil tank, and an explosion that shook the entire village followed. Other tanks also exploded and in less time than it takes to describe it there were fully a half dozen explosions. The burning oil was scattered in all directions. It was thrown on the little wooden sheds and storehouses scattered throughout the yard, and in a short while a quarter of a mile of such structures, built along the water's edge, were brilliant lights out on the waters of the bay. The vessels had to move out of danger. It was a gorgeous scene.

ruins. There is no insurance. The cause of the fire could not be definitely ascertained, but the origin suggested spontaneous combustion.

Two large warehouses, three immense tanks,

four big docks and about ten thousand ber-

rels of oil were licked up by the flames,

leaving nothing but a mass of smouldering

jured. Hundreds of persons will be thrown out of employment. The Standard Oil company's possessions at Constable Hook inchides the plant of the Tidewater Pipe company, the Polar Oil Company, the Ocean Oil company and other companies absorbed by the Standard. Work is carried on day and night. There are fifty oil tanks at the Hook

NEWSPAPERANCHIVE®.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

R. W. McCAUGHEY, Attorney at Law, office over Dielhenn's Areade Store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

WILLISON & GARRETT, Attorneys-at-Law. Rooms Nos. 11 and 11½ Overa Block.

BANKS.

GERMAN, DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealers in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.

DENTISTS.

PHYSICIANS:

Office hours, \$30 to 10.30 A. M.
2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
7 P. M. to 9 P. M.
Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly occupied
by Dr. Barrick. Near corner of Main and Erie
streets. Residence Charles and Hill street, near
Methodist church

Office and Residence 100 E. Main St., Massillon, O. DR. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Prac-

HARDWARE. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

HESS, SNYDER & CO., manufacturers of Novelty Pumps, Stoves, Engines, Mill and Minng Machinery. Works on South Eric street. RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Trac-

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

TINNERS.

MUSIC.

registered 80, and Pittsburg 82. Washington, D. C., has 82 in the shade, and Leaven-The indication for the Ohio valley, beginning at 3 p. m., is slightly lower temperature. There are some rains in the countryat Pensacola, Fla., New York city and Davenport, lowa, but none near enough to aid us. Brownsville, Tex., and Jacksonville, Fla., are comfortable places, with only vention in the direction of indorsing Mr. Cleveland's administration. The signal service observations here re-

Convention Arrangements.

house, opposite to Donavin's headquarters.

matter of the Confederate flags. The latest estimates of the strength of the

Mike Pierman, cook, aged thirty-five, em-

are of the most complete and admirable

character.

AN IMMENSE PLANT OF THE STAND-ARD OIL WORKS DESTROYED.

Thousand Barrels of Oil Burned

It was the largest fire that has yet visited this gigantic corporation at Constable Hook.

As far as can be learned no one was in-

from the state of \$5,000 for the education of | and on the water front several manufaccolored children, Mr. Genn's bill is the tories, including the Bayonne Chemical outcome of the excitement raised by the works and the Oxford Copper and Sulphur

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF GENERAL INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

The Workings of Underground Drains Explained-The Management of Balky Horses-Some Interesting Facts About the Concord Grape and Its Originator.

The cut here given represents the origimator of the Concord grape at work in his vineyard. In introducing the Concord grape in 1849, Mr. E. W. Bull, of Concord. Mass., did his country a great service, as is attested by the fact that today the Concord is "the grape for the million," being more generally cultivated than any one



The grapes generally cultivated at the time the Concord was introduced were the Isabella, and in some few localities the Catawba. The grape, owing to rot, mildew, etc., was considered a very uncertain fruit, and not until the advent of the Concord was it proven that grapes could be grown in the northern states. While not up to the present standard as to quality, the Concord comes more nearly to thriving everywhere and under all conditions than any other variety, a fact that explains its popularity.

The American Agriculturist, for which the above cut was originally drawn, says that a peculiarity of the Concord is that the farther west it is grown from the place of its origin the better it is. As many readers already know, the Concord was a chance seeding of a wild grape found by Mr. Bull in his New England Being of superior quality he sowed the seeds of this, and one of the seedlings proving to be of promise, he christened it Concord, in honor of his home, and proceeded to cultivate it.

Important Points in Patoto Culture.

After many years of experimenting, a correspondent of Live Stock Journal gives atterance to the following conclusions: 1st. Whole potatoes will produce a crop a week or ten days earlier than those which are divided. 2d. Small potatees will produce as good, if not better, results than large ones. 3d. The seed end is the better one to plant because it starts with more vigor and produces more and larger potatoes. 4th, A large piece is better on ordinary soil than small pieces or eyes. 5th. Pointoes with spronts long enough to break off in planting are not so good as those with eyes advanced just enough to indicate vigor. 6th. The form cannot, as a rule, be changed by planting in any particular form. 7th. Two distinct varieties won't nax in the same fall. Sth. The more we investigate the scab the less we know

A Device for Driving Poles.

To drive a stake or a short pole into the ground by striking the top with a heavy hammer or sledge is an easy matter, but when the pole is a long one other means must be employed. Long poles, such as hop poles, for instance, are generally set by the tedious process of making a hole with a crowbar and forcing the pole in as one best can. An improved process is the following: Take a block of hard wood about a foot long and five inches square at top and bottom; hollow out one side of it a little, so as to fit against the pole; bevel off the other side, to make the block very thin at the bottom, i. e., wedge shaped, and drive a staple in this side. Holding the block against the pole, wind a trace chain around both and hook it on. Then strike with sledge or ax upon the block. The pole will be driven firmly into the

Of Interest to Silk Growers.

In a recent circular Commissioner Colman calls attention to the fact that at the last session of congress additional appropriations for continuing the work of the national department for the establishment of silk culture in the United States were made. Under the provision of this act will be continued the experiments in silk recling in Washington, and the department will purchase the cocoons necessary therefor on terms specified in a circular, a copy of which will be forwarded on written application to any silk grower interested. This circular contains in addition to directions for shipping cocoons, etc., advice about the stiffing of cocoons, a subject on which amateurs are sadly ignora it. Address "The Commissioner of Ag-Multure, Washington, D. C."

Of Interest to Wool Growers.

On the subject of washing wool The Wool Journal says more than nine-tenths of the domestic clip now comes to market unwashed. The quotations are mostly made for unwashed wool. Shrinkages are more accurately estimated on wool in its natural state than when it has been washed. There is no uniform standard among growers as to how much or how little it shall be washed. So it happenthat a miscellaneous lot of washed wool (so called), collected in any of the sections where the old practice of sheep washing still prevails, varies so widely in condition that anything like a correct estimate of the shrinkage of the entire lot is impossible. It is little better than guessing to buy such a lot at a stated price per pound. The well washed wool generally sells the half washed lots.

Six Ways to Treat Balky Horses.

The following different ways of treating balky horses have been recommended by various horsemen as efficacious, in their first speaker. experience, with balky animals: First—
Pat the horse on the neck, examine him carefully, first on one side and then the other; if you can get him a handful of grass give it to him. Then jump into the wagon and give the word to go, and he will generally obey. Second-Taking the horse out of the shafts and turning him around in a circle until he is giddy will generally start him. Third—Another until he wants to go. Fourth—Then, amanga, the battle at which Gen. Thomas again, take a couple of turns of stous won his greatest fame.

twine around the fore legs, just below the knee, tight enough for the horse to feel it; tie in a bow knot; at the first click he will probably go dancing off. After going a short distance you can get out and remove the string to prevent injury to the tendons. Fifth-Again, you can try the following: Take the tail of the horse between the hind legs and tie it by a cord to the saddle girth. Sixth-Tie a string around the horse's ear, close to the head; this will divert his attention and start

Soft Soap Wash for Trees.

Professor Lazeuby, of Columbus, O., approves of soft soap wash for trees. He says: "I am acquainted with an orchard of fifteen apple trees, now 26 years old, that has been regularly and systematically treated to a wash of soft soap about May 20 and again June 20 each year. Less than half a dozen borers have been found in this orchard, and the trees are all in a thrifty, vigorous condition. In neighboring orchards, where this precaution has not been taken, the trees have been killed by scores, while many that remain are so much injured as to be worthless. Lye is sometimes used in the place of soap, but the latter is a much more effective preventive. It can be readily applied with an old broom. Besides making the tree phnoxious to the borer, the soap keeps the bark in a healthy condition. This remedy may be applied to all trees or shrubs liable to be attacked."

One Way of Feeding Skim Milk.

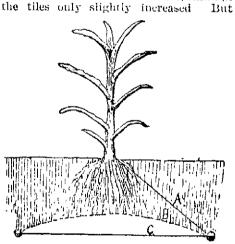
Eastern dairymen have found it a good plan to feed fresh skimmed milk and butternilk together to cows. This is considered a profitable way of utilizing the skimmed milk, only, to render it effective, the skimmed milk must not be too old

Underground Drains.

Water has a tendency to seek the lowest level and to do so by the most direct route available. Rain falling on a hill of corn, midway between two rows of tile, does not go, as some imagine, in a diagonal direction, along the line A in the illustration, to the tile.

The tile, explains Prairie Farmer, has no attraction for the water, which obeys the law of gravitation, and goes downward, as shown by the vertical dotted lines. Suppose that the soil represented in the engraving held water at the surface, previous to laying tiles, and that the tiles are sixty feet apart. The water filling the soil above and between the rows of the will gradually seep toward the tiles, enter at openings between them, and flow off. The excess of water will thus flow off to the level of the water in the tiles, except that there will be a rise of the water line toward the center between the drains. This water line is represented by the curved line B. The difference between the soil above and below the line B is that the interspaces above are filled with air, while below they are filled with water. In other words, the surface of the wet subsoil, or the plane between the water logged and arable part of the subsoil, is at B. Rain water, melted snow, etc., which enters this drained soils percolates directly downward, and raises the level of the water line. The water escapes into the tiles by flowing in a horizontal direction. That nearest the tiles flows in just as water runs over the edge of a dish.

There is a general impression that water enters the tiles from the top, while in fact it enters mainly from the sides and bottom, since only that which enters the soil immediately over the tiles goes downward into the tiles, the rest all flowing in laterally. It is claimed that where the tile is entirely submerged, most of the water enters from below the middle. When only a moderate rain falls, the water level will be only slightly raised, and the volume of water flowing through



HOW UNDERGROUND DRAINS ACT.

when a heavy rainfall continues for some days, the porous subsoil above the tiles becomes filled to a higher point, and the volume of water increases. If the tiles are small in proportion to the water they must carry away, the water fills up above them, and when running full they cannot keep the level down. In many cases where the tiles are small the porous earth is filled entirely to the surface, and several days are required after the rain ceases to allow the drains to reduce it. Three or four feet of porous earth will hold a great amount of water, and drink up a cavy rain like a sponge, giving it out sidewise into the drains at its leisure.

Facts Farmers Ought to Know. Thorough weeding is a most important

point **u**n onion culture. The earlier fruit is thin the more profitible the operation.

Sheep multiply fast and returns come from them quickly. The owner of a well managed fleek has wool to sell in the latter part of spring, lambs in midsummer

supplying his own table. A little more care for the ornamental trees would add greatly to the beauty and

and mutton at other times of year, besides

value of the farm homestead. The land planted with early peas and beans may be made to carry a late crop of

squashes of encumber pickles. Early cut hay, cured green, gives color and flavor to butter,

No Fourth for Him.

A small scion of a Cass avenue family went to church the other Sunday and heard the minister make a stirring appeal for funds to build a new church. The next day his mother overheard a dialogue in which het youngster was the

"Whatcher goin' to buy Fourth of July, Jimmy? '

"Oh, lemmins, an' ice cream, an' firecrackers. Whatchoo?" "Nawthin', ain't goin' to have enny Fourth; goin' to save me money and buy

a church."-Detroit Free Press.

In Thomas county, Kan., all the townway to cure a balky horse is to place your ships are named after soldiers of the Land over his nose and shut off his wind | Eighth Kansas who were I fled at Chick-

BRITISH COERCION BILL.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE EARL OF ABERDEEN ON THE SUBJECT.

The True Feeling of Americans Toward Name and Nature-Sketch of His Journeyings in America-ilis Return.

New York, July 16 .- The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, accompanied by Professor Henry Drummond, of Scotland, arrived at the hotel Brunswick last night. The party have been on a tour around the world, which is now nearly completed. Shortly after their arrival the earl received your reporter. In appearance he is above middle height, of slight physique, and wears a full black beard. His manner is quiet and affable and at the same time is thoroughly dem-

Nothing could have been more democratic than their arrival at the hotel. About 10 o'clock a carriage drove quietly to the door and three people alighted. A gentleman dressed in a dark gray suit, a hat and rubber-soled shoes advanced to the desk and registered. He was the last person from appearance one would take for an earl, so unostentatious was his bearing. Yet it was the earl himself. In beginning conversation the earl said he was very much fatigued, but he certainly would not retire until he had expressed the great pleasure he had derived from his visit to America. Everywhere he had been received with the greatest kindness, and instead of finding sympathizers for Ireland confined to the riffrail of the population, as the English press call them, he had found it among the most respectable people.

'You may be sure," said he, "I will return for a longer stay as soon as I can." His lordship was then asked what he thought of the criticisms of the English newspapers at the time the American gentlemen presented the silver testimonial to Mr. Glad-

"My feeling is very strong," was the reply, 'that the criticisms were either made through ignorance or willful misrepresenta-The English people really do not know the classes of people that sympathize with Mr. Gladstone in this country, As I said before, it's not the 'riffreff,' but many of our best people. I am sure Mr. Gladstone thoroughly appreciated the compliment, the spirit in which it was given and the gentlemen who made the presentation.

"What bearing will the recent conservative defeats have upon that party." "You know I have been away from home some time and do not know what may have brought them about, but I think it is straws which shows how the wind blows. It is certainly an indication that public opinion is changing in England." Referring to Lord Randolph Churchill's silence about the late defeat of Mr. Matthews, the earl said that for the same reason as given above he would rather not express an opinion. "I have read what your papers had to say," he said "about Miss Cass with the greatest interest. It is certainly a question with which England has to deal at once," "What is your opinion of the coercion

"That bill, I think, has been rightly judged as ominous for Ireland. I am thankful that it has not yet reached the house of I may get a chance at it yet. Mr Gladstone is on the right side and I am a Gladstonian."

"Has the Irish American support helped the Laberals?"

"I can't see that it has altogether. The nature of it was very much imsunderstood. The English people have it drummed into their heads by the president that the sympathies expressed were only for the purpose of serving trade and polities on this side of the water. It is hard to get that idea out of their heads now and they will try not to accept any other idea. This last committee, though, that visited Mr. Gladstone will helm to open their eyes. It has been producing much good. We three traveled on through Ceylon, Australia, New Zealand and thence to San Francisco. We arrived there on June 11, and remained several days. Here we were received most kindly and were visited by many Scotch and Irish clubs who brought greetings. We then pushed on to Denver, and were much pleased to be able in this city to take part in the colebration of the queen's jubilee. I was astonished to find so many Englishmen there and also how many Americans took part in the festivities. Thence we traveled to Kansas City and from there to Texas to visit a brother of Lady Alserfegg. At St. Paul we had a glorious tune. Many Scotch and Irish called upon up and presented us with addresses expressing their sympathy for the Irish cause and Mr. Gladstone. While here I had the pleasure of sending a telegram to Mr. Gladstone telling him what had happoned. I see it was received by him the same day Mr. Pulitzer was at Dollis Hill with the testimonials. This must have been doubly welcome. All through the west I was surprised at the widespread admiration for Mr. Gladstone. Few people were opposed to Home Rule and still fewer newspapers. In Australia I met many Irishmen for Home Rule, and still loyal to the queen. Very few of them think Ireland would become disloyal if Home Rule was granted. Home Rule doesn't mean separation. Of course we stayed in Chicago a short time and spent several days at the falls, but sail for home Saturday.'

Just as the reporter retired a committee of the Irish Parliamentary Fund committee called to leave their cards. They stated that on account of the lateness of the hour they would wait until to-day and then request the earl to set a time for receiving an address from the full committee.

Searching for Jurors. CHICAGO, July 16.—The examination of talesmen in the boodle case, was resumed this morning. Judge Jamieson is nearly prostrated by the heat; the court jogged right along, however, and jurors marched into court through one door, spoke a few words to the judge and then wheeled out through another, with the regular tramp of

troops on review. Death of Jay Cooke's Son.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- Mr. Jay Cooke, son of the former governor of the District of Columbia and for a number of years prominently identified with the stock brokernge business in this city, died this morning of Bright's disease. Mr. Cooke was but thirty years of age.

Death of an Attorney.

PARKERSBURG, W. V., July 16.-Hon, Joseph Budd, formerly city attorney and judge of ilasting's court this city, died this morning after a protracted attack of fever. He was forty-four years of age.

General Sherman in Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 16.—The steam yacht "Meteor," with Gen. Sherman and his party on board, arrived here this morning. The general and ladies were driven about the city and its suburbs.

Death From Sunstroke.

CRICAGO, July 16.-John Adams, a carponter, while drinking a glass of water this prove what what we say. morning, suddenly dropped dead from a

TWO TERRIFFIC STORMS.

Lives Lost in New York Bay. New York, July 19.-Two of the most terrific wind and rain storms ever experienced in this vicinity swept over the country Sunday, the first about noon and the second at midnight. Each storm was of about an the Irlsh Cause-A Nobleman Both in hour's duration. Preceding the storms the weather was oppressively hot, and thousands of people were on the bay in pleasure boats of all sizes and descriptions. That many lives were lost is certain, and upturned boats are found in abundance along the shores. The steamer Columbia, with 2,600 souls on board, was on her way to Rockaway when the squall struck her. She had almost reached there, but seeing the squall, put out to sea. The passengers were frightened at the prospect of running to sea before such a howling tempest. Women screamed and fainted and became panic stricken. The upper decks were crowded, the passengers fearing to go into the cabin lest the vessel sink and they be drowned like rats in a hole. These were drenched by the rain. The storm was safely rode out and the vessel returned with a wretched lot of excursionists.

The yacht Tough, of this city, was sailing near Staten Island when the storm arose. Those on board of her saw another yacht with five occupants go over. The five men were drowned. Jacob Scheverstein and his nine-year-old son, of Brooklyn, were boating on Canarsie bay. Several acquaintances of Mr. Scheverstein took four boats out, and they were all between Ruffle bar and Van Wycklen's mill, when the gale struck them. The little Scheverstein boy was drowned, His father, who is an old man, dived twice for him, and brought him up twice, but he was too weak to save him. The body was not recovered.

Twenty mind as before the storm three young men, accompanied by three young women, hired a yawl, and started out. About 100 yards off the Communipaw shore they hoisted the sail, and a moment afterward the squall struck it and capsized the boat. The women had raised umbrellas which helped to buoy them up, and their escorts left them to their own resources while they devoted their attention to righting the boat. Mary Tice, aged sixteen, who is noted in the locality for skill with the oar, volunteered to go to the rescue. Accompanied by John Wood she jumped into a yawl, and a minute or two later she and Wood hauled the party in.

Dr. Cyrus Edson, of the health board, had a narrow escape. He was rescued from a sinking boat off Staten Island. The police patrol boats saved many lives. A number of houses in the suburbs were unroofed and several persons injured by the flying debris.

IT WON'T BAKE BREAD,-In other words, Hood's Sarsaparilla will not do impossibilities. Its proprietors tell plainly what it has done, submit proofs from sources of unquestioned reliability and ask you frankly if you are suffering from any disease or affection caused or promoted by impure blood or low state of the system, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The experience of others is suficient assurance that you will not be disappointed in the result.

The fine trotting bred stallions. (Long's Hiatoga) and (Brown Chief) will make the season of 1887, as follows on Monday and Tuesday at New Berlin, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Satorday of each week at Wm. Sinnock's stables in Massillon during the season. Hiatoga is a fine bay, no white, weighs 1,300 pounds. Brown Chief is a dark brown, weighs 1,075 pounds. For pedi-E ee and terms see bills.

GEO. ZIELLEY.

Miss Hannah Ellis Leavitt, of Skownegan, won the honors in the recent contest for the best English essay by the unior class of Main State College, Orono.

Hall's

HOW'S THIS!

We offer One Hundred Dollars re ward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,

Prop'rs, Toledo, O.

P. S.—Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the sys tem. Price, 75 cents, per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Catarrh Cure.



Summer Tours.

Palace Steamers. Low Rates. Four Trips per Weck Between

DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND St. Ignace, Chehoygan, Alvena, Harrisville, O-coda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Char, Oakland House, Marine City, Every Week Day Between

DETROIT AND GLEVELAND Special Sunday Trips during July and August. OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or address E. B. WHITCOMB, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Defroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Qo. DETROIT, MICH.

Watch Free! Agents Wanted.

ster per in a h gaaranteed Good Work Valuable cuttit and Circulars sen nr eipt - 2 ic in stamps to pay post | d p. kpp. Wiltens and we will

JAMES L. MELRIOTT & CO., 265 5th Avenue, Chicago, Ill. Sippo, Ohio.

Many Boats Capsized and a Number of FOR STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS

> CAN BE PUT OF BY ANY PERSON. TROUSANDS OF ROLLS SOLD ANNUALLY
> POR BUILDINGS OF EVERY
> DESCRIPTION
> SEND FOR NEW ORLS, U.S. CONTAINING
> PRICE LIST AND RESERVICES.

ACENTS WANTED.

M. EHRET, JR. & CO.

423 Walnut Street, PHILADELPHIA

Torpid Liver and Dyspepsia. Every thing I ate disagreed with me until I began taking

/er have a headache, and have gain-fifteen pounds in weight." W. C. SCHULTZE, Columbia, S. C.

SOLD EVERYWHERE, FISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH gives immediate relief. Catarrhal virus is soon expelled from the system, and the diseased action of the mucous membrane is replaced by healthy secretions. The dose is small. One package contains a sufficient quantity for a

A cold in the Head is relieved by an application of Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. The comfort to be got from it in this way is worth many times its north its cost. Easy and pleasant to use. Price, 50 cents. Sold by druggists

John Baker Thompson, Caterer Baker,

E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

——AND—— Confectioner

Oysters are received every day and are served in every style in the Dining Rooms at-

tached to the store.

Ice Cream, Sherbet and Cake furnished to parties, and personal supervision given.

Sole agent for the sale of the They will give you good satisfaction. Try them celebrated Fleischman's Compressed Yeast.

COAL! COAL!

PRICE REDUCED!

\$2 PER TON.

The Sippo Coal Company will deliver the Best Quality of Coal until further notice, at the very low price of \$2.00

SIPPO COAL CO. September 15, 1886.

42 E. Main Street,

MASSILLON, OHIO. DR. F. Z. GROFF,

Veterinary Surgeon, Office and Infirmary near Suppo Station,

Will treat diseases of all domestic animals, also perform all operations of surgery by the latest improved methods. Calls promptly attended to night or day, Residence connected with Massillon Telephone Exchange, also branch office at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, where full information can be had at all times, with telephone privileges. Postoffice



R. A. PINN, Real Estate Dealer, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

U.S. Pension Ag't.

Keeps on hand all kinds of pension blanks.

No. 24 East Main Street, Massilon, Ol

Two houses on West Cherry street.
House and lot on Akron street, one lot north of
State street.
Good farm, 105 acres, well improved, on Canton road.

Three new dwelling houses and one vacant lot on West Tremont street.

One cheap dwelling house in Taylor Clay's addition to Massillon. North of Cherry street.

HARDWARE!

S. A. Conrad & Co.

MAIN STREET, MASSILLON,

dealers in Foreign and Domestic

Consisting of a fine selectio of

COACH TRIMMINGS, SADDLERY,

> CUTELRY with a large stock of

Scythes, Forks, Hay-Hooks, Paints, Glass, Etc.,

Hurrah Smokers!

If you want a good Cigar call for

Phil. Blumenschein's Brands of Cigars.

and be convinced.

Store room and factory corner of Main and Erie streets, up stairs. Retail store in Hotel Conrad.

WEST MAIN STREET,

MASSILLON, OHIO FURNITURE!

I desire to say that all those in need of Furniture of any kind, can not fail to be suited both in regard to

GOODS AND PRICES.

My stock will comprise all grades of Parlor, Chamber, Kitchen and Office

FURNITURE.

Parlor Suits, hamber Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus,

Tables, Lounges SPRING BEDS. Hair, Husk and

Sea Crass Mattresses and the original

Woven Wire Mattress AND OTHER SPRING BOTTOMS. Thankful for favors bestowed upon me in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

JOHN H. OGDEN. Free Treatise For the Weak Nervous and Deblita-Health, Strength Home Treatment for Nervous and Mental Diseases, TRIAL SENT

Chicago, III. PATENTS.

Address DR. J. W. BATE, & CO.

283 S. Clark Street.

Caveats, Trade Marks and Copyrights Obtained, and all business in the U.S. Patent office attended to at MODERATE FEES. ROBERT J. MURRAY,

458 Louislana Avenue, Lock Box 632, - WASHINGTON, D. C. U. S. Commissioner and Examiner in Chancery

. Newspaper $\mathsf{RRCHIV}\overline{\mathsf{E}}^{ exttt{ iny B}}$

THE W. & L. E.

Correspondent Who Knows the Facts

CLEARS UP SOME WRONG IM-PRESSIONS,

And Tells all About the W. & L. E. Judge Cochran's Road and General Jones' Extension,

EDITOR INDEPENDENT:-In your issue of the 15th inst., in commenting upon an extract from the Canton Repository in reference to the Mt. Vernon, Coshocton & Wheeling Railroad and the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway, you speak of the former proposed road and Judge Cochran's railroad project in a way tending to lead persons not otherwise informed to the conclusion that the W. & L. E. R. R., in its efforts to build the extension of its road from Bowerston to Wheeling. was beset and harassed by at least two projects whose mission was not to build the W. & L. E. by securing the right of

way on the same line, etc. This is so much at variance with the real facts, that at the risk of being tedidious I cannot forbear making an effort to explain the situation, to the end that due credit may be given to all parties

Judge Cochran and his associates, in January, 1883, organized the South Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad Company, proposing to build the uncompleted portion of the Wheeling & Lake Erie from Bowerston to Wheeling, over what is known as the "Hopedale" route, on which from 1872 to 1875 a large amount of money was expended in grading and tunnels, under the first administration of the W. & L. E. Company. Judge Cochran instead of being an intruder in this territory, was backed to some extent by a written agreement made with Commodore Garrison at a time when Garrison had concluded to abandon a further extension of the road (having become largely interested in the Cleveland & Marietta road,) which agreement was in substance a transfer to Cochran of any franchises which might be yet alive on that portion of the line east of Bowers-

Cochran and his friends proceeded to secure the rights of way, but have not as yet secured the capital to build the road, nor are they likely so to do. Realizing, as they did, that Garrison had abandoned the building of that portion of the road for the time being, Cochran & Co. were sincere and honest in their efforts to bring about its completion under another organization, and with Garrison's consent while he lived. This transaction had not the most remote connection with the suit between the Judge and the the W. & L. E. Company concerning his

Now comes the Mt. Vernon, Coshocton & Wheeling R. R. Company, which by implication is understood as being another stumbling block in the way of the W. & L. E. road's speedy completion. This is an enterprise which has never to any extent been associated with either the W. & L. E. or Judge Cochran's road, not even so much as a personal acquaintance between the promoters of these several projects.

The Mt. Vernon, Coshocton, Wheeling Railroad Company, or the "Cannon Ball Company," or the "Jones road," if you please, was organized about a year ago. to build a railroad from Marion to Wheeling, via Mt. Vernon, Coshocton, Uhrichsville, and Cadiz. The entire line of nearly 160 miles was over a line entirely unoccupied by any similar project, either by surveys, subscriptions, or rights of way, excepting about nine miles in Jefferson and Belmont counties, leading into Martin's Ferry, which was over the line surveyed by the W. & L E. Co. in 1882, but in which no rights of way were taken, and also the same line on which the S. Pa. & O. Co. (Cochran's Co.) had secured a few rights of way. and with which, however, no clashing is

likely to occur, The promoters of this scheme, Gen. Jones and his associates, have spent of their own money nearly \$10,000 in developing this line and getting it in a condition to enlist capital, sufficient to build and equip it; and as a part of their location adapted a line through Harrison county, via Cadiz, and the greater part of Jefferson county, which has heretofore been avoided by at least three other railroads, two of which have been built on other routes to the Ohio river.

It has been shown by the work of the "Cannon Ball Co." that this Cadiz route. although heretofore "rejected by the builders, may yet become the head of the corner," and that it is a superior line as to grades, cost, mineral and general Clay Falor. resources to any of the lines adopted by those roads, completed or uncompleted, to the Ohio river. It is therefore clear that this company, instead of being obstructionists and rights of way speculators, have done their work in good faith, and without reference to any other road built or unbuilt.

The relation of the W. & L. E. railway to this triangular state of affairs may

now be shown. The W. & L. E. railway is having a small boom on the strength of a reported change of ownership to Mr. Sidney Dillon, of New York, a gentleman of wealth and large experience as a railroad builder, and it may be said right here that it is extremely improbable that Mr. Dillon has any bona fide ownership in the W. & L. E. railway, or any part thereof, further than an option pending an effort of the actual owners of the road to show that a practicable line can be secured upon which to build to Wheeling, with the rights of way and local aid. which all these roads must have; and if they can secure this to Mr. Dillon's sat-

It is perhaps not generally known that the road is listed in the New York stock market, and that the lambs in Wail street are being loaded unmercifully with the stock, and from the manipulation so far it is certainly a more profita-

isfaction, Mr. D. may build the road.

The original W. & L. E. R. R. Company was organized about 1872, and while the project taken as a whole was a good one, the first thing done was to commit a blunder in a part of its location to wit: the adoption of the Hopedale route, and the rejection of the Short Creek & Cadiz route, with incomparably better grades and passing through the better portions of the two counties of Jefferson and Harrison, besides keeping away from the Pan Handle railroad whereas the Hopedale route parallels that railroad a distance of thirteen miles. The location of this line at that time via. Short Creek, Cadiz and Stillwater to Philadelphia roads and thence to the present line of the completed portion of the road at Sherrodsville would have beyond question, secured the construction of the road years ago, and practically shut out the building of any other roads in that part of the two counties named; thus while the interests of a particular part of the adapted route were being well taken care of by its friends, the welfare of the whole project was being jeopardized by leaving the field open for future competitors to come in and secure these more favorable locations.

And now at the eleventh hour, the W. & L. E. Company are looking the matter over to ascertain if these early and costly mistakes can be rectified, after having for fifteen years ignored the whole plan any railroad but to obstruct and delay of any deviation from the Hopedate route. The first directory of the road are not entirely to blame for this condition of affairs.

In 1881, during the construction of the road west of Massillon, by the present ownership, and prior to the final surveys to Wheeling in 1882, the management of the road was invited by certain citizens interested in the Cadiz route, to give their route some attention and accord them an opportunity to secure the road. No attention was paid to this request, and it remained an open field unil within the last two years, and now after the surveys, right of way and local subscriptions, work has been carried on to that point which is sure to secure the construction of the road by the Mt. Vernon Company. It has suddenly dawned upon the W. & L. E. that the franchises &c. secured by the other company, would be the right thing for them to have, and that all there is to do is to make a survey and ask to have it transferred, at least the Steubenville Gazette has it in that way, that General Manager Woodfornd has offered to build over the Cadiz route if the \$60,000 of local aid and right of way heretofore given to the Cannon Ball Line Company, turned over to the W. & L. E. There is so much supreme check in such a request, that is if very unlikely that Mr. Woodford ever made such a proposition. So much for the relative standing of these two projects via. Cadiz.

If section 3272 of the revised statutes means anything, it means the W. & L. E. must, if it concludes to extend its road, confine its attention to the original line via Hopedale, upon which there has been expended over \$60,000-of cash subscribed and paid by residents of Harrison and Jefferson counties, whose interests are almost solely with that particular route. And in addition to the subscriptions, free rights of way, when grading was done, and damages sustained by its abandonment, which, at a safe estimate in all including cash subscriptions paid, would amount to not less than \$150,000.

A few of the original projectors of vicinity of Hopedale, and with the generalship exhibited in the early days of the organization in getting their location adopted against odds of every kind, they can be depended upon to look after their interests now, if an abandonment of that line, and the construction of some other line should be attempted. "",

GOOD BOYS AND GIRLS.

Who were Present Every Day. The following scholars were present

and punctual every half day of the year ending June 22, 1887. High school-Charles H. Gise, Edwin

Bayliss, William Lipps, Orlando Volkmor, Willard Bayliss, Charles Ertle, Harry Snyder, Edith Alden, Jessie Mc-Isaac, Carrie Bremcamp, Flora Fetzer. Ella Wagoner, Mary Ellis, Nellie Kaley. Grammar grades-George Boerngen.

Nellie Walker, Ida Royer, Walter Allman, Albert Crone, Albert Schaidnagle, Louise Gleitsman, Ella M. Yost, Harry West, Harry Dielhenn, John Crawford, Frank Gise, Emma Redman. Lee Graybill, Mary Reay, Milo Alden, George Herring, Alice Laviers, Anna Meek, Jennie James, Minnie Corey, Frankie

Secondary Grades-Harry Haring, Harry Loew, George Lyon, Alfred Hankins, Ella Jones, Charles Stelling, Robert Gise, Frank Webb, Bessie Allman, Tyrone Myer, Walter Snyder, Flor ence Ralston, Victoria Alden, Ella Watter, Clarence Stroble, John Tipping. Emma Henderson, Minnie Hoppolett, Charles Leu. Frank Butter, Anna Stoble. Primary—Norman Snyder, Mary Shearer, Frederick Justus, Oliver Sdyder. Clarence Snyder, Grace Dobson, Grace Shoemaker, Henry James, Frank Kiihn, Stella Stroble, Edith Schacker, Minnic Crone, Grace Brown, Annie Lipps, John Crookston, Minnie Felix, Esther Woodford, Edith Reay, Andrew Kennerick,

Laura Yohe, Willie Yohe, Tillie Norton E. A. Jones, Supt.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by administer-ing Dr. Hains' Golden Specific

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is ab-olutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker for an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe hey quit drinking of their own free will IT NEVER FAILS. The system once imprognated with the Specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist For full particulars, address Golden Specific Co., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, Obio.

The treasury department estimates the public debt reduction, for the month of June to be about \$15,000,000.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best saive in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever, sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblaines corns and all skin impurities, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

THE WEATHER.

AND THE TRADE IT BRINGS.

Soda Water, Beer, and Ice Cream Statistics -- Massillon Spent Nearly \$2,000 for these Luxuries Yesterday.

Ohio never does anything by halves. When Ohio sets about to have anything she generally leads the Union. Consequently the thermometer stood higher in Ohio yesterday than any place in America, at least so we will believe until the contrary is proved. E. J. Miller came up from Mobile, Ala., where he had been wearing thick clothing, and said he had never known anything like it. In fact he wanted to organize an exsion party to go to Alabama to get cool.

Yesterday the thermometer averaged 120 degrees in the sun, and of course there was little business done, except by soda water and ice cream, and saloon men. And what a rush they did have. The Independent has been trying all morning to find out just how much Massillon drank yesterday, and it flatters itself that it has succeeded pretty well. All the dealers in the trades mentioned were visited, and the figures given are therefore based upon reliable in formation. The hardest thing to get at was the amount of beer consumed. It was only possible to consult wholesale dealers, so there may be a wide difference of opinion between the Independ-ENT and its readers. It is easy to find out how many kegs were sent out, but not so easy to determine how much was

stored in private cellars. It is estimated that Massillon drinks 7,000 barrels of beer annually, the amount sold in summer being double that sold in the winter. Yesterday sixty barrels were delivered to the retail dealers. Each barrel holds 400 glasses. so we may set down 24,000 glasses of that article as having rolled down the throats of thirsty Massillonians.

There was a continual stream of people into the places where soda water is dispensed yesterday. A different element drinks soda water, and hundreds of ladies who like it never left their homes. And so it happened that there were comparatively few who could patronize the foaming glass, and so the day was not as good as many cooler ones. The average number of glasses to each man was much larger than usual however. Few people stopped at two glasses and many went as high as a doz en. The Independent is very close to the truth in stating that 1,550 glasses of soda water, mead, and mineral water were drawn.

In speaking of ice cream, only the quantity sold by the dish in the public parlors will be considered. Not less than thirty-five gallons were sold in this way. the W. & L. E. are yet residents in the In some places the average istwenty-four dishes to a gallon, and in others only Is an inflamed condition of the lining twenty-two. At an average of twentythree, the number of dishes would be seven hundred and five. The estimate includes sherbet and ices as well. Now, to summarize the thing: The number of persons served with the articles above named was 26,332; the amount of moneyspent for beer was \$1,200; for soda water, \$77.50; for ice cream, \$80.50; total, \$1,358 00. And if Massillon, with ten thousand population spent \$1,358 for cold luxuries, then Stark county, with eighty thousand population, spent \$10,864.00 for the same purpose. After all, hot weather is only a blessing in disguise—to some

RAILROAD GOSSIP.

In Which the Wheeling & Lake Erie Figures.

The following is taken from yesterday's Canton Repository: "Mr. E. W. Jones, of the Mt. Vernon, Coshocton & Wheeling railrway, was in the city to-day. A Repository man met him at the Barnett and called his attention to a clipping which said that the Wheeling & Lake Erie engineering corps was surveying a line from Wheeling Junction to Wheeling. Mr. Jones remarked that his company is about to build its line, having contracted with an English syndicate for the capital so that construction will be begun in the near inture".

It is believed that Mr. Jones' road was never planned with any expectation that it would be completed. Shortly after the break of R. H. Cochran, of Toledo, with the Wheeling & LakeErie road, he being refused payment for legal services, he succeeded in getting a new Wheeling railroad incorporated, and the general belief has been that he expected, with the co-operation of his friends, to secure a right of way on the same route proposed by the Wheeling & Lake Erie, from Bowerstown to West Virginia. He is credited with hoping to do all this before any active moment from the representatives of the Garrisons, and so harass them whenever they should be really prepared. But the road already comsleted to Boweastown got on its financial egs sooner sooner than Mr. Cochran anticipated, and now that contracts are about to be let, it is thought that the parallel line will dissolve into nothingness

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of Discovery, he was well and gained ble transaction on the part of the origin al holders of this stock than building exercise the road.

A Pennsylvania dog has a legacy of in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottles of as possible. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla this Great Discovery for Consumption free which gives strength, a good appetite at Z. T. Baltzly's. Large bottles \$1 2 and health.

DOWN THEY GO.

THE FIRST CUT, THANKS TO THE UNITED LINES.

The "Mutual Union" Shingle is Out and Massillon Reaps the Benefit.

Evidently Superintendent Simmons has been disappointed in securing the local manager, of whose presence he felt sure on Saturday. Consequently no business is being done at that office. This has given the Western Union Company an opportunity to take the initiative in reducing rates, and they have accepted it. It is a pity that the United Lines office is not open, but notwithstanding the credit for the reduction is all due to its

At an early hour Manager Drake, of the Western Union, ordered out a "Mutual Union" sign, and accepted business to competing points at greatly reduced

The present rate to New York, Washington, Baltimore, Albany, Cleveland, in fact most large cities, is now 20 cents via Mutual Union. The rate to Boston is 25 cents. The old rate to these points was 50 cents, with the exception of Cleveland, which was 25 cents, and Boston, which was 60 cents. This is a reduction of over fifty per cent. The night rate to all competing points is 15 cents for fifteen words, the old rate was 25 cents for 10 words and in some cases more. The rate to all Ohio cities, where competition exists, is 20 cents. The regular Western Union tariff has been reduced, but no nominal Western Union business is being done.

A FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.

A Word on the Subject from the City Over the Hill.

The advisability of contracting for a fire alarm system has afforded room for so much discussion, that the INDEPEND-ENT has endeavored to find out on its own account what arrangements other cities have made. The letter published below, from Mayor Blake, of Canton, is self explanatory. The system in use in Canton is the one whose use has been proposed in Massillon. Here the company offered to place fifteen boxes and erect the necessary wires for something like \$2,500. Mr. Blake writes:

Canton, G., July 19, 1887. EDITOR INDEPENDENT:-Yours of the 18th inst. received and referred to Mr. George Wolf, of the fire department, who submits answers in substance as follows: The system is called the Gamewell, cost \$5,000 and comprises thirty boxes. We like the system very well; we have had it in service for four years, and it has never failed us. It is considered by the "boys" as the only reliable system.

Yours resp.y.

John F. Blake, Mayor.

Hay Fever

membrane of the nostrils, tear-ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucuous is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Eley's Cream Balin is a remedy that can be depended upon to] prickly relieve any cure. 50 cents at lruggists; by mail, registered, 60c. Ely Bros., 235 Greenwich street, New York.

Emanuel Cross, of Stoddard, Mo., is nearly 105 years old. He draws a pension for services in Indian wars.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., festifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of rhenmalism of ten years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, O., affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my twenty years' experience, is Electric Bitters. Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at Z T. Baltzly's Drug Store.

John L. Sullivan is to have a statue of himself done in marble. Wonder will it stand in Boston common.

At Sandusky, Ohio, on the Fourth, Katie Cornelius was burned by the ex-

plosion of some fire-crackers. Throw the Powder Overboard,

were thrilling words, spoken at a time of great danger. The lives of all upon the vessel depended upon prompt action Your life may be blessed and prolonged by the prompt use of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic for that blood trouble.

The pension list shows that the Federal soldiers the Confederates didn't kill they badly hurt.

It matters not the age of sufferers from colds, coughs or croup, "Dr. Sellers" Cough Syrup" is good for all alike. Price

The latest dresses indicate that the ladies would as sleeve have the arms puffed up as not.

Send five cents to J. S. Martin, North Lawrence, Stark county, Ohio, for a sam ple of the American Healing Salve, good for man and beast, especially adapted for kicked or shoulder sore horses. Regular size, 50 cents per box-

A Georgia colored woman, 122 years old, has just conquered in a tussle with

What is more nasty than running sores ulcers, pimples, boils, scrofula, erysipelas, etc? Now "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Scarcher" cures them all.

Immigration is proceeding at the rate of 500,000 a year. Verily this is a great country and there is plenty of room in it.

Get rid of that tired feeling as quick

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used Bosshee's German Syrup to let its wonderful quality be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without mmediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider t the duty of all druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where st failed was reported. Such a medicine as the German Syrup cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it Samble bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all druggists and dealers in the United States and Can-

"The Sanitary Era"

Is a paper with a mission. Everything possible, pay or no pay, it will do to extend its "Important embassy to man," Therefore any periodical or book in the world may be nad of the publisher of the Sanitary Era as low as elsewhere, together with a year of the Sanitary Era, into the bargain—of itself about the best value for the times ever put into a secular pub feation for one dollar or any other price. Persons, lay or professional any other price. Persons, lay or professional, who neglect the Sanitary Era, are keeping themselves in ignorance of unprecedented advances in sanitation, of which that paper is actually the only periodical pioneer. Semi-monthly: 16 pp. \$1 a year. Wm. C Conant, 34 Bondst., New York.

Mrs. Helen T. Clarke has taken a position on Good Cheer, where she will find ample scope for her pen.

Rheumatism & Neuralgia Cured in 2 Days. The Indiana Chemical Co, have discovered a compound which acts with truly marvelons rapidity in the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia. We guarantee it to cure any and every case of acute inflammatory rheumatism and neuralgia in 2 Days, and to give immediate relief in chronic cases and effect a speedy cure

On receipt of 30 cents, in two-cent stamps, we we will send to any address the presentation for

On receipt of 30 cents, in two-cent stamps, we we will send to any address the prescription for this wonderful compound, which can be filled by your home druggist at small cost. We take this means of giving our discovery to the public instead of putting it out as a patent medicine, it being much less expensive. We will gladly refund money if satisfactions sant given.

THE LEMILES CHEMICAL CO. THE INDIANA CHEMICAL CO., Crawfordsville, Ind.

Miss Clara Foltz, the lady lawyer of the Pacific coast, is about to take up journalism. She will start her own pa-

The Beginning of the End.

The beginning of disease is a slight debility or disorder of some of the vital organs, the stomach the liver or the bowels usually. There are dyspeptic systems, the liver is troublesome, the skin grows tawney and unhealthy looking, there are pains in the right side or through the right should der blade. The climax is often an after prostreder blade. The climax is often an utter prostra-tion of the peysical energies, perlmpsa fatal issue But if the difficulty is met in time with flostet fer's Stomach Bitters, which is always effective and it should be resorted tout an early stage, there will be no reason to apprehend those injurious subsequent effects upon the system often entaffed by entirely cured diseases. Far better is it, also, to employ this safe remedial agent in fever and ague, and other mabrial compainits, than qui-nine and other potent drugs, which, even when they do prove effectual for a short time, ruin the tomach and impair the general health.

Miss Alice Stone Blackwell and party arrived safely in England on the 4th inst., after a quiet voyage, free from sea

No Cold Feet-

Send one dollar in currency, with size of sho asually worn, and try a pair of our Magnetic In soles for rhemnalism, cold—feel and bad circula sores for They are the most powerful under in the world. They are the most powerful under in the world. The wearer feels the warmth, life and revitalization in three minutes after putting them on. Sent by return mail upon receipt of price. Send your address for the "New Departur-in Medical Treatment Without Medicine," with thousands of testimonials. Write us full purie plars of difficulties.

ulars of difficulties.

Our Magnetic Kidney Belts for gentlemen wil positively cure the following diseases without medicine: Putu in the back, head or limbs medicine: Pain in the back, head or limbs, nervous debility, lumbago, general debility, rhemmatism, paralysis, memaligm, sciatica, discussions, lumptensy, torpid liver, seminal emissions, lumptensy, heart discuss, dyspepsia, indigestion, hernia or runture, piles, etc. Consultation free. Price of Belt with Magnetic Insoles \$10. Sent by express C. O. D. or by return mail upon receipt of price, Send measure of waisl, and size of shoe worn. Send for circlars. Order direct.

| direct. | Not::-The above described Belt with Insole Is warranted to positively cure chronic cases o seminal caussions and impotency or many re-funded even after one year's trial. 35-cow

THE MACNETIC APPRANEO.. 134 Dearborn St., Chicago, II

C. L. & W. Railway.

Condensed time schedule of tassenger trains In effect June 5, 1887, and until further notice. New Standard—90 Meridian time which is 23 mm ates slower than Columbus time.

221	#12	19	≅∓	3.	÷.	7.	25	₹.	4	Ξi	7	7 73	Ž	15	97	خ	(IIIP)	5	Cam.	:-
			8 : 8 :	9.	74	-1 }:	7 24.	- 7 ·	~1 € Pg 3	11	= : ;;	. a	- cr	=	3 10	i i	urdan t	5 †0	4 Oldpen	No. 3.
9 51 94		96 36	7: h	: - : : =:	5. 13	5. 23 13	6 58.	5 E)				,		***************************************			:			No. 5.
8. 7 35 S								55				3 3		e: 50	5 15	130	mroj F		2 00 am	Accom.
Rridgeport	Butter.	Ereport	(briel	Partial Part	Beach ('to	SH FALLY	Navarre	Massilon		lene")	Warwiol	STORY IN) diffe.)	Medina.		Elyria	Lorain.		Cleveland	1,47
"Barton Vridgeport	Butter	port	.Chrichsville	Diver	City	T	arre	11021	118	anal Fallon	riot-		Randedfit 1 diff	11113		Tia	ain	Hellall.	dand	R.F.X
			3.0 3.5				37	5	201			2 2	1-1	1 5	7 13	S 15	9658111	15	9 208111	No. 2.
12 (Spin	2 7	25	is K		33 17					0 :			5 02	514	5 (3)		5 5	5. 5.	6 ֆիրու	No. 4.
833	5 55 5 55 5 55	5) (S	5 - S	7	= 3 = 3	3	ار ا	Steman			:			:						No. 6.
835	5 55 5 55	-1: 58	5 5 5 5	9 50	38	11 25	533	3 1.1		* 1. X 5	2 S	3		5 ±	7 10mm	-1 -1	×	-	10 15121	Aecon.

Ar. Wheeling by Street Car from Bridgepore.

* Trains stop on signal for passengers.
All trains daily (Sundays excepted,

CONNECTIONS. At Cleveland with fast trains for the East

At Cleveland with fast trains for the East and West. Also with Cleveland and Detroit Daily Line Steamers.

At Lorain with N. Y. C., & St. L. R'y, for Fostoria, Ft. Wayne, Chicago and all points West.

At Elvria with L. S. & E. S. Railway fo Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit Threago, and all points West and Northwest.

At Grafton with C. C. & L. R'y, for Crestline, It dianapolis, St. Louis and all points West and Southwest.

Southwest At Sterling with N. Y. P. & O. R. R. to Ashland, Wadsworth, Akron, Mansfield and interland, Wadsworth, Akron, Rausheer and Intermediate points,
At Warwick with C. A. & C. R. for Akron,
Orville, M., Verma and Columbus,
At Massillon with P. F.W. & C. R'y, for Canton
Wooster, Pittsburg, etc. Also with Wheeling &
Lake Eric R'y for points on that road.
At Justus, with Cleveland & Canton R'y for
points on that road.

At Justus, with Cleverand & Canton R'y for points on that rend.

At Canal Dover with C & M. R'y, for Cambridge, Marietta, Parkersburg, etc.

At Chric'sville with P. C. & St. L. R'y, for Stenbeaville, Cosbocton, Zanesville, Newark, Columbus, Cinclination of Indianapolis.

At Barton, with St. Clairville & Northern R'y, for St. Clairville, O.

At Bridg port, with C. & P. R'y, for Bellaire, Plitsburg, etc.

At Wheeling, with Baltimore & Ohio R. R for Washington, Baltimore, etc. Also with Ohio River Steamers.

WM. H. GROUT

Gen'l Freight & Ticket Agent, OSCAR TOWNSEND, General Manager.

TAKE THE

Mt. Vernon & Pan Handle Route The Great Thrugh Line via

The C. A. & C. RAILWAY

P., C. & St. L. and C., St. L. & P. Railroads for all Points South & Southwest,

The only line running the celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping and Drawing Room Cars Between Cleveland. Akron, Columbus, Cincinnati, In-

dianapolis and St. Louis. Passengers holding first-class tickets via this line are entitled to sents in the Now and Elegant Pullman Reclining Chair Cars at a nominal charge, leaving columbus on the Fast Express at 300 p. m. daily, arriving at Indianapotis 1020 p. n., St. Louis 7:00 a. m. and Kansas City 7:20 p. m.

THE SCHEDULE.

GOING SOUTH

Central or 90th Meridian Time. In effect May 22, 1887.

ı		47	-						. ~ .	•
	85.	No. 27.	No. 3.		S).	No. 25) <u>.</u> }.	Ni X	D.
	Cleyelnd Express.	Night Express.	Fast Mail.	STATIONS.	Fast	Mail.	Night	Ехргеяв	Columb's	Express.
	P. M. 19 55	A. M.	P. M. 5 40	Ar I', Depot Ly	4.	M	P.	м.	P.	<u>.</u>
	12 40	6 31 6 15	5 26 5 10	" Enclid ave		10 21 39	222	00 14 .0	13	10 25 41
	11 16 11 27 11 15	5.40	1 16	Hudson Cuyahoga Falls Akron	9	15 20	9	$\frac{05}{20}$	1	18 35
	10 35 10 10	4 29	3 29 3 08	l Warwick ileOrryilleai	10	40 12 36	9 10 10	35 08 32	1 2 0	45 20 47
	9 15 8 02 7 52		1 15	Millersburg Gambier, Mt. Vernon	112	21 33	11	$\frac{20}{34}$	3	87 50
	7 17 6 54	12 56 12 34	12 34 12 13	Centerhurg Sunbury	- 1 1	70 50 03	ī	52 21 40	5	10 89 91
	6 35 6 10 A. M.			Westerví lv Columb	2	06 30	2 2	07 3 5	6	加 45
		11 35 10 00	11 10	Venio	2	M 40 20	.A. 2	55 55	r.	=
		8 36 7 45 P. M.	8 11 7 25	lv Cincinnati a	1 6	$\frac{33}{20}$	6 7	17 10		
		11 20 9 54	11 10 9 13	ar Columbus Iv Urbana		м. 00 19	A .	M. 40 01		
		9 01 7 30 4 55	7 05	Richmond Richmond Indianapolis	S	49 00 20		16 40 45		
		2 38 12 22 11 23	1 51	Perre Haute Ellingham Vandalia	1 3	$\frac{42}{19}$	4	18 20		
		9 00 A. M.	S 00	ilv St. Louis ar		19		30		···•

Trains 5 and 6 (Cleveland and Orrville Expresses) leave Orrville at 7:00 a, m., Akron 8:00 a, m., arriving at Cleveland 9:35 a m.; returning leave Cleveland at 1:15 p, m., arriving at Akron 5:50 p, m., Orrville at 6:45 p, m.

Trains 27 and 28 run daily, all other trains daily except Sonday

Trains 27 and 28 run daily, all other crains daily except Sunday
Trains 7 and 8, known as the Gann and Columbus accommodations, leave Gann at 6:10
a, m., arriving at Columbus at 8:15 a m.; leave Columbus at 4:30 p. m., arriving at Gann at 7:00 p. m. Train 75 (Cleveland express) connects with P. Ft. W. & C. No. 10 from Wooster, Shreve and all

points west.
Train '98 (Columbus Express) connects with P
FL. W. & C. No. 7 for Wooster, Shreve and all points west.
Trains 2 and 3 make connections with P., Ft.
W. & C. trains to and from all points cast and

vest via Orrville. For further information, address (HAS, O. WOOD, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Akron, O.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.	No. 5.	No. 7,	No. 9.4	No. 1
ToledoLv	A 51.	P M.	P. M. 1.50	
Fremont	9.07			
Chyde.	13.334		6 23	
130-110-V310	9.40	9 49 8 05	1 37	
Monroe ville Le	9.5%	3 05	7 61	
Norwalk	10 15	37.22		
Wellington	11 Oa		8 05	
Creston Ar	11 5.3	5 05	i 8.55	
OrryilleAr	pm1220	5 35		
************* I.V	15 40			7
Massillon	1 20		7 42	7
Navarre	1 35			
Valley Junction	2 15	7 20	8 45	B
New Comberland Eherrodsville	2 28 2 40 2 47	7 35 7 46 7 54	9 05	
Leesville	3 40	7 40	9 25	9
Bowerstown	2 55	5 00		
13.7 W C TACOV II		3 (9)	9 50	9
Canal Dover	3 42	5. ".		
New Comerstown	1 1 18	6 36	::	1
Cambridge	5 25	7 36),	1
Marksburg	. 6 56	9 (1)	i	i
MariettaA	r. 8 10	am 10 10	jl	

AND WEST. No. 6, No. 8, No. 4, No. 4. Marjetta Mucksburg..... 'ambridge New Comerstown... 1.00 Canal Dover. 11 32 11 25 Bowerstown 6 25 Leesville

3 15 3 55 4 59 Sherrodsville..... New Cumberland. Valley Junction 8 53 A. M. 9 28 5 3 10 15 6 29 11 25 7 25 11 25 7 36 2212 10 6 04 12 28 8 23 1 50 9 40 OrrvilleAr 1 10: Creston .. Wellington.... 8 25: 11 25 5 45: 11 37 9 29 pm 12 10 9 15 12 28 Norwalk Mor rocville..... 4 89 9 29 pm 4 55 9 15 6 1: | *10 45 Clyde,.....Fremont.....

P. M. A. M. 5 15 9 00 Ar......HuronLv 6 25 5 02 5 45Fries' Landing..... 6 28 4 50 8 55Milan 6 52 4 30 8 15 Ly....Norwalk....Ar 7 15 *Daily.

No. 8 W. & L. E train will walt at Valley Janction for passengers on C. & M. train No. 4. This road is now open through from Tolego to Bowerstown, connecting with the Pennsyl-vania System for all points East. THROUGH CARSERVICE.

No. 29. No. 27., Norwalk & Huron, No. 26. No. 28

Between Toledo, Cambridge and Marietta.

and Bowerstown.

and Akren, Youngstown and

Pittsburgh.
Chicage, Akron, Youngstown and
Pittsburgh.
HALL M. D. WOODFORD,
Passermer Ag't Gen.Manager Gen, Passerger Ag't

TIME TABLE. P., Ft. W. & C. Railway.

Schedule in Effect June, 1887. Trains depart from MASSILLON station as follows. CENTRAL TIME.

GOING EAST No. S.....Daily..... Daily 2 49 a m 9 27 a, m

GOING WEST

York. For time tables, rates of fare, through tienets

and baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Ticket Agent, Massillon, Ohio. †Daily except Sunday, except Monday,

E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent

JAMES MCCREA, Mongger, FITTSBURGH, PA. NEWSPAPER HACHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Massillon Independen .

[WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1863.] [DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1887.] SAMUEL R. WEIRICH. **ECREET** P. SEINNEL.

SKINNER & WEIRICH, Opera House Block,

PUBLISHED BY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Three Months... WEEKLY. Three Months......

Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged.

Advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

The Daily Independent wishes to be at once 2 pleasure and convenience to the people of Mas-zilion. It wants them to read it, think about it and write to it. It wishes them to consider it their property and not a private enterprise. In this is done there will be no limit to its usefulness

The Independent's Telephone No.is 72.

FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1887.

The publishing firm of Skinner & Weirich, proprietors of the DAILY and WEERLY INDEPENDENT, will be dissolved next week, S. R. Weirich retiring. His interest has been purchased by J. V. R. Skinner and E. F Bahney. The establishment will be consolidated at as early a date as possible with the book and paper store owned by J. V R. Skinner, and the new firm will consist of J. V. R. Skinner, E F. Bahney, and Robert P. Skinner, The entire Coleman block, on East Main street, consisting of three floors and a cellar, formerly occupied by H. J. Watkins, will be leased by the new company, and the entire plant and stock will be moved there. The printing office will be given a better equipment, and there will be every facility for the convenient transaction of busi-

The public congratulates the valient Volkmor.

The new telegraph company is heartily welcome.

Hurrah for brother Volkmor. He carried the day.

on the other shore?

There are only two unorganized counties in Kansas

Soft stone is not the proper material for street crossings.

The Earl of Aberdeen has sailed back home. How we miss the Earl!

Good looking streets are what every town needs, and what very few bave.

Ohio has no candidate for either the presidency or vice presidency except John Sherman.

Had Alfred Krupp been an American, he would not have died so unhonored and unknown.

People can afford to find out the beauties of a telegraph system, now that there is competition.

The President talks now of visiting Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, and northern Ohio, in September.

The Alliance Review speaks out openly and says: "Silas A. Conrad of Massillon for Lieutenant Governor.

This sage remark is from the Canton Democrat: "Ohio's next governor will be nominated at Clevland Thurs-

Judge Thurman is out of politics, Ohio politics at any rate. He positively declines to be a candidate for

Rag carpets are fashionable. Mrs. Cleveland will have an antique room, the floor of which will be covered with a rag carpet.

Ex-Governor Headly announces it as his belief that the Democratic ticket ticket in 1888 will be Cleveland and Morrison.

What an immense difference di. vides the incorporation of a railroad and the building of one. The same is also true of public libraries.

Advantages such as competing the canals of Ohio are a valuable in

up a town. Massillon rejoices over the presence of such competition

If telegraph tolls are greatly reduced, the credit is due to the United Lines, and the benefit of the increased business should go to that company.

It is hardly fair in the Pittsburg Times to attempt to show that the Ohio Republicans are unable to agree, especially as such is not the

The Cleveland Plain Dealer will turn its attention to belittling Senator Sherman, now that there is no longer any doubt Mr. Thurman will not be a candidate for governor.

Sometimes the Massillon city council reminds one of that celebrated king of France, who, with thirty thousand men marched up one hilland then marched down again.

Foran is being pressed to accept the Democratic nomination for Governor, but Martin has learned a thing or two from John McBride's experience, and is is not likely he will be the lamb for the sacrifice.

Ohio Republicans ought to be proud of baying such a man as John to endorse for the presidency. The Toledo convention should tell to the United States that Ohio is heartily in favor of the Hon. John Sherman.

The dark side of Birmingham, Ala., life is being exposed to Northerners. It is true that one can find plenty of work, if willing to accept low wages, drink poisoned water, breathe polluted air, and pay enor-

Every other town and city in the State is complaining of a lack of publie water. Though the immense new reservoir seems to have but a small supply, there is really an immense quantity of water in it, and the service is fully as good as in the most rainy seasons.

Ex-Alderman Rothman, wanted in New York for having accepted a bribe, writes a humorous letter to the New York police authorities, inviting them to attend the opening of his new beer garden in Berlin, Germany, which he will manage "upon the American plan."

If West Main street people want that old canal basin filled up, they should petition the board of health Will Mr. Halstead meet Mr. Blaine and urge it in turn, to exert its inlie works. A simple complaint, unless it takes some positive direction, will never work any reform.

> The Cleveland Leader's headline artist speaks of the attack on Senator Payne in the Cuyahoga county convention as "a bad bounder." Possibly so politically speaking, but if the party has arrived at that point from which it can throw off such a man as H. B. Payne, surely it is deserving of some credit.

Mr. Dion Boueleault ventured to criticise the newspaper press, whereat the New York Times ventures to criticise Mr. Dion Boucicault, and proves to most people's satisfaction that of the four hundred plays whose authorship is claimed by Dion, over two-thirds were written in part or in whole by others, upon whose work he has thrived for half a century.

In speaking of the Republican candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor, the Cleveland Leader adds these strong words in favor of Senator Conrad:

Mr. Conrad is the only Northern Ohio candidate. He has been elected three times to the General Assembly from Democratic Stark county, and was president pro tem. of the last Senate. His triends count him a strong candidate.

Effort is being made to put the Ohio State Journal on a plane with the great newspapers of the country, and to that end new machinery and able editorial talent will be added, so that it may be worthy of its position, in the rapidly growing capital of the State. The State cournal is the only newspaper of standing Columbus has ever had, and has probably done as much work and created as few party antagonisms as any organ in Ohio.

After quoting the Independent the Cleveland Leader adds:

The Independent adds another link to the chain of testimony that telegraph lines confer are what build stitution, and can be made self sus

taining as soon as the State sees fit sive supply can be obtained at a dian teas have not yet made their to put them in anything like navigable condition. There is no reason why the valuable water-ways should not at once be dredged, have their embankments repaired where necessary, and their decaying locks put in good condition. The only real opponents to such improvements are the railways, who see in the competition of the canals an important factor in the making of freight rates. Those to be benefitted by it are the people of the whole State, to whom the matter of cheap transportion is a vital question. Let the canals be put in good condition, and that at once. Prospects were never brighter for a successful resumption of the old canal traffic that was once so important in the shipping business of the State.

In this issue of the INDEPENDENT the candidacy of Captain Richard B. Crawford is announced for the office of sheriff of Stark county. In view of the magnificent c. nvass and all its attendant results, made by Captain Crawford one year ago, it should not only be the duty, but the pleasure of the Stark county Republicans to give him the nomination without opposition. All question as to his ability or the propriety of his holding the office was settled one year ago, and it is only common justice that the man who was juggled out of his office by a technical legal point, should have it now. Added to the weight of these indisputable arguments, is the one of political expediency. To place any other man in nomination would be to concede that last year's fight was made only in the hope of winning through sympathy or by a partisan decision of the Supreme Court. Richard B. Crawford is the strongest man to run for the position in Stark county.

The little English ox-eyed daisy, thoughtlessly introduced into this country in $1820,\,$ is gradually working its way westward, and it will not be long before the farmers of Ohio will talk of the daisy in the same endearing language they apply to the Canadian thistles. These pretty flowers are now thick on this side of the Alleghenies, although three years ago it would have been hard to find one west of Philadelphia. What with the English sparrow, the Eng lish daisy, and Anglomania, the latter disease thank fortune is on the decline, we are likely soon to have a country as heavily afflicted as Great Britain itself.

in that place. It seems the Indein private, but very unwilling to have cents per foot. To be plain, Mr. go before the public. In consequence they stopped their papers, removed their advertisements, and cents more per foot for unauthorized are exerting their influence against work than his competitors. it These are the facts as furnished above such littleness in an unenvia- ordered all work upon street cross that elected them, and a newspaper would be failing in its duty if it did not give honest reports of the proceedings of such bodies. It is a common faith that a good many people have, that they are privileged to make fools of themselves in open meetings, and then have a right to demand a suppression of their foolishness from the press. There are such people even in Massillon. It is a very hard matter, in small communities, to do unbiased justice to matters of news, without giving offense. If people won'd allow newspapers to tell the unvarnished truth, which so often makes them appear ridiculous, withoul at once jumping at the conclusion that personal slight is intended, the pleasures of the

THE PROSPECTS.

business would be greatly increased.

The contemptible weakness of stop-

ping a paper because some one

statement proves disagreeable is so

generally acknowledged as to require

no comment.

The results that have thus far attended the drilling of shallow gas wells in Stark county have in every case been disheartening. This amount must be acknowledged, and it must also be believed generally, by this time, that no permanent and exten For Russia and America, whither In- | Tuesday.

low wells have developed any flow at all, and even there the prersure is so low, that they are worth but little The prospect for oil seems decidedly bright, however. The Mecca oil, the most valuable known, is all found in the stratum that was reached at No. 3, and from what has been learned, it seems not unlikely that a plentiful supply of fine lubricating oil will yet be found in Massillon. It is with this hope that the drilling goes on, and when the finances of the company are well considered, it is difficult to propose any better plan. A great many persons are very anxious that a deep well be drilled; "down to the Trenton rock," they cry. But unfortunately, the subscriptions to the company were not liberal enough to permit the drawing up of a contract for a hole thirty-five hundred feet deep. It would cost not less than six thousand dollars to sink such a well, and the company has not that amount now at command. current belief is that it costs no more per foot for a deep well than for a shallow one, whereas there are few drillers willing to undertake the task at any price. All the energy and money of the Canton people is going into the one deep well now being drilled. Thus far there has been no encouragement in the shape of indications and it is doubtful if any are expected. So when everything is borne in mind, it seems that the Massillon company is doing the best that can be done.

THOSE SOFT STONE CROSSINGS.

The height of impudence is certainly reached when a contractor proceeds with his work, when directly forbidden to do so by the city council. The manner in which the contract for laying stone crossings is being carried out does not please the public, will certainly come up before the council, and should there meet with merited condemnation.

On May 25 the contract for laying hard stone crossings was awarded to one Ph. Fuchs, at 30 cents per foot. No license was given to use soft stone. The motion was made by Mr. Leu. Mr. Fuchs signed the contract and work has been going on ever Latterly however, without the authority of the city, he has presumed to lay three crossings on The Navarre board of education | Prospect street, using soft stone for finence with the State board of pub. is offering a fine example to the com- the purpose Upon the presentaing generations by its attempt to tion of the matter in the council, Mr. boycott the Independent, published Leu, who it seems is able to speak for Mr. Fuchs, announced that the pendent published the proceedings compensation expectep for the soft of the board, as it should have done, stone would be but 29 cents per foot, much to the indignation of individ- or a reduction of one cent. This, in ual members, who were probably the face of the fact that the other guilty of indiscreet utterances, which contractors on May 18, proposed to they were perfectly willing to make use the soft stone and charge but 23 Fuchs not only violates his contract, but proposes to charge the city six

But this is not all. The council and unless they are incorrect, they on last Wednesday night seemed to place an organization that should be comprehend the situation, and ble light. Public bodies have no ings to cease, unless hard stone could right to keep secrets from the public | be obtained. But what did Mr. Fuchs do? He proceeded the very next day to lay one of the forbidden crossings on Prospect street, and no one doubts but that he will ask compensation for it.

> The city can easily obtain redress. It can either compel Mr. Fuchs to replace the soft with hard stone, or can dictate what seems an equitable price, and if it fails to do one or the other, which is not likely, it is evading its duty.

By the way, who is Ph. Fuchs, and how long has he been a stone contractor?

The crisis that has been so long impending in the China tea trade seems at last to have arrived, and the native tea packers, who have been living upon the prestige acquired before India and Ceylon had shown how tea should be picked and packed will at last have to succumb or be compelled to reform their ways. Against the bright, uniform infusion | of Indian teas, the China teas exhibit a mixture of dark, decayed leaves throughout. The natives attribute this to want of rain previous to the picking time, and to excessive rains after the picking had begun. Be this as it may, the fact remains that worthless leaf has been fired and packed en mas-e, upon which heavy charges and duties have to be paid, which the buyers, for London at least, decline so far to make good

depth of eight hundred feet. New way, shippers take what they can get, and in doing so are paying Lisbon is the only place where shalprices which, judged by intrinsic quality, are often positively higher than last season's. The only teas with any flavor at all are the Keemens. and these have been taken to some extent for London at 2 to 3 pence per pound over present values n that market

Stark county doesn't appear to be a healthful camping ground for tramps. Fourteen of the gentry took possession of a farmer's wheat field near Canton and were arrested, tried under the tramp law, and just a round dozen of them were given a who will be boarded at the county's expense until September, when he will answer to the same charge as his Canton brethren.—Akron Times.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

A Card from the Vice President of the Association.

To the citizens of Ohio:

The National Woman's Suffrage Asso ciation at its last annual meeting resolved upon an attempt to secure an enrollment of all persons in the United States who believe in the enfranchisement of women. The direction of this undertaking in each State is placed in the hands of its Vice President. The officers of the association decided to make the enrollment now determined upon, a matter of permanent and available

It is most desirable to secure the autographs of all women who are ready to exercise the elective franchise, and of all men who believe in equal suffrage.

The lists of names are to be posted in a book bearing the label of the State. That this may be done, care will be necessary in securing autographs that they shall be legible. It is also desirable that the signatures of professional men be accompanied by the abbreviations which indicate their professions, that they may be properly classified when registered in the Enrollment

The person returning the accompanying lists (no matter how few the names) will greatly facilitate the work of the Vice President, by writing upon each list the name of the county in which the signatures are obtained. Persons not wishing to do much can-

vassing, will please return these lists with their own, and the signatures of their immediate friends. All interested in this work are cordially invited to assist in procuring signatures, to be returned as soon as possible, to Yours truly,

MRS. LOUISA SOUTHWORTH, Vice Pres't of N. W. S. A. for Ohio,

Cleveland, Ohio

The Union Labor Party. The Union Labor party of Stark county organized in Canton on Wednesday,

and nominated the following ticket: State Representatives-- J. W. Knisely, of Plain township, J. M. Stillwell, Lex-

Prosecuting Attorney-J. L. Phillips, Illiance.

Probate Judge-J. S. Coxey, Massillon. Treasurer-G. W. Schroyer, Canton, Sheriff-J. M. Battin, Canton.

Commissioner-James Calderhead Marlboro.

Infirmary Director-Hyde Marshal New Franklin,

Where we Stand.

The Orrville Crescent has been dabbling in scientific matters, and as a result of its labors announces the following as the height of certain cities above the level of Lake Erie. To ascertain the height above the sea level, add 573 feet to the figures given.

Canton ... Massillon

The Akron correspondent to the Cleveland Leader writes:

The boatmen on the Ohio canal have united in a strong protest to Governor Foraker against the occupancy of canal lands by railroads, their remonstrance having special reference to the N. Y. P. &O. and Valley switches in this city They say that "the railroads are thus brought into direct competition with us and they greatly interfere with us in the use of the canals." They ask that the governor appoint an attorney to act eitner in conjunction with or independent of the Attorney General and bring suits to eject railroads. The boatmen are much in carnest on this subject and are bound to make it an issue in the Legislative campaign.

A Rare Chance,

The well known sheep and grain farm of the late John Frank, of Uniontown, Stark county Ohio, will be sold to the highest bidder on the premises, on Monday, August 8, 1887. Said farm contains acres and is under a high state of cultivation. It includes a sheep and grain barn, 45x140 feet, with "L" 28x66 feet, together with wind pump and underground water pipes to all parts of the building, besides other necessary farm buildings. The farm is appraised at \$19,518 00, and will be sold as a whole or in two parts.

Also a tract of land 32% acres, between Uniontown and Railroad station. This piece of land is a garden spot, unsurpassed for beauty and fertility in the State. Appraised at \$5,300.

Ten Broeck, the famous running horse for which his owner refused \$100,000, died at the latter's farm in Kentucky,

THE COMING WAR.

THE UNITED LINES ACCEPTING BUSINESS.

The Western Union folks say tha they "are Loaded."

[From Friday's daily.]

Everything is in readiness for the fight between the United Lines and the Western Union, alias Mutual Union tel egraph company, and the ball will open to-morrow. The office connections were made

yesterday, and Superintendent Simmons, of the United Lines, sent the first message to Cleveland at 3 o'clock vesterday afternoon. The office is now in a year each in the penitentiary. Our state of confusion, although business is own bastile contains one prisoner being accepted. To-morrow order will be brought out of chaos, a regular manager will be installed, a messenger service inaugurated, and a sign will be swung out, bearing the words, "Postal Telegaaph-Cable Company, connecting with the Mackay-Bennett Ocean Cables."

Mr. Simmons says that every possible convenience will be given to the public, loop wires will be run to the large manufacturing establishments, a telephone will be put in, the office will be open practically at all hours, and a reward is hoped for in the shape of good business As to rates, Mr. Simmons has said tha

WILL BE ANNOUNCED TO-MORROW

through the Independent. As soon as the schedule is made public, then look out for some fun. To-day messages for Ohio are being taken at twenty-five cents for ten words, the same as the charge of the Western Union. But reductions will surely be made. The $D_{\rm AI}$ -LY INDEPENDENT has already made arrangements to receive specials at exactly one-half the rate charged by the old company.

The exact status of the United Lines in this city is not quite understood. The Canton, Massillon and Akron line is incorporated as the "Merchants Telegraph Company," and hence is believed by many to be an insignificant line, which the Postal Telegraph Company suffers to exist under its patronage. But this seperate corporate existence of the Massillon line is to avoid certain legal requirements, in which a foreign corporation is involved. The Merchants Telegraph Company is entirely owned by the Postal Telegraph Company, which does business in over 2500 cities, all over the United States and Canada, and Las a cable of its own.

WHAT THE WESTERN UNION WILL DO.

An Independent reporter cornered Manager Drake, of the Western Union office, this morning, and quizzed him as to the prospects. He was accused of having a "Mutual Union" sign under his desk, and a revised rate book in his drawer. But the discreet Mr. Drake only smiled at each charge, and answered, "We are loaded, let the United Lines shoot first."

THE TELEGRAPH WAR.

THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED LINES OPEN, AND A RATE FIXED.

But Little Difference Between Ets Terms and Those of the 'Mu-

tual" Fnion. [From Tuesday's daily,]

Mr. D. Baer, who will be the Canton local manager of the United Lines office, arrived this morning and opened that company's office in this city.' He will remain in charge until Sunday. On Monday Mr. B. E. Gamble, of Gambier, will take charge, and will remain here permanently. The Independent was furnished with a tolerably complete and lengthy schedule of rates this noon, which was put in type. But a short time before going to press this note was received from acting manager Baer: "Our day rates are the same as the Western Union's. They cut to our rates exactly. Our night rate is 15 cents for 20 words to principal points."

Master Harry Wolcott has been engaged as messenger.

Woodford Didn't Keep His Seat.

A good story has just leaked out about General Manager Woodford, of the Wheeling road, that is too good to keep out of print. Passengers on this line know the fine condition of the road-bed, and the opportunities for making good time at this end of the route, but all of the road is not so well ballasted or settled. Well, be that as it may, Woodford has never found a man who could take him over the road fast enough on his tours of inspection. So he sent for Engineer Cowan, of engine 20, and told him he wanted to be taken over the road as fast as his engine could

"All right," said Cowan, "I'll make the run, but you can't keep your scat after we leave Navarre, if I keep up a full head of steam. "Oh, I guess I ean. I have been raii-

roading for thirty years and I have yet to be thrown from my seat, sir. Let her go and I'll take the consequences," said the general manager with conscious pride. Well, the first part of the trip was made in the fastest time known. Then came Navarre. The general manager braced himself for the ordeal, but it was no use,

and in less than a minute he was tarown out of his seat and against the stove. He grasped the bell-rope and the engine stopped. What followed is not known, but Cowan rides on no more raids, and old 20 is kept in the house when the manager goes over the road. -Toledo Bee,

Miss Carrie I. Adsitt obtained the prize of the Cornell free scholarship, at the examination held there Saturday,

NEWSPAPERANCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Alliance wants a band stand.

Canton will organize a base ball nine. Wilmot is anxious to be incorporated as a village.

Edward Ertle is now employed by Jack Morgan.

There were several thousand visitors at Meyers Lake Sunday.

An important business change is announced on the editorial page.

Charles Reed, of Richfield township, near Akron, hung himself Monday night. The question of the hour is, how did "Matches" get that counterfeit five dollar

Twent-three hundred Wheeling people passed through the city, bound for Camp Chippewa, Tuesday morning.

bill?

Sneak thieves went through the Mill street residence of Frank Shepley last night at 8 o'clock, but secured nothing. Arvine, the bright little ten-year-old son of Fred Albright, of Brookfield street, was prostrated yesterday by the extreme

The drinking fountain on West Tremont street is in running order. It stands a few feet west of Graber & Knobloch's meat market.

William Yost has purchased a very handsome model of a horse, full life size, which has been the admiration of quite a crowd all afternoon.

and one-half in thickness.

The managers of the opera house have booked Clara Louise Kellogg, Minnie Maddern and dozens of other first-class attractions for the next season.

Dr. J. L. McGhie and Dr. A. A. Hallock were elected examining surgeons of | done to keep Cleveland's reputation of the Massillon lodge of the Equitable Aid | the past, i. e., the leading trotting asso-Union, for one year, last night.

The esteemed assistant dairy and food commissioner, Professor Henry Talcott has issued another cheerful two-column manifesto, on the state of the Union.

Do farmers generally know that by erecting public watering places in front of their property they can secure a reduction of five dollars from their taxes?

A small stack of straw burned on the

property of Joseph Ertle, on Front street, last night, about 7 o'clock. The loss was triffing, but great was the noise thereof. Massillon C. M. B. A. branch No. 4 will attend the annual reunion of the order, to be held at Cottage Grove Lake,

July 27. The Harmonia band will ac-

company the delegation. Gas well No. 5 has been located in a lot near east. Tremont street, at a point a few hundred feet west of the Sippo Val-

but drilling has not yet commenced. The publication of the new telephone directory has been postponed until Manager Starn knows definitely whether or not a sufficient number of new patrons can be obtained to secure the

reduced rate. Henry Myers, a street waif, familiar with ways that are bad, and tricks that are vain, was caught the other day stealing apples. Mayor Frantz has determined that he shall be placed on the Reform Farm.

Councilman Volkmor is the happiest man in the fourth ward, now that his drinking fountain stands where he desired it should be placed. There is some talk of holding a jubilee meeting in that neighborhood.

George Harte was arrested Tuesday for being drunk and disorderly. Mr. Harte is now in the city prison, and is in a condition bordering so near on delirium tremens that he cannot be tried by Mayor Frantz.

Mr. F. R. Shepley, will move his store into a room in the opera block. The office of the Pocock mill and Elm Run Coal Company, together with the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, will occupy the room in the Warwick block.

Horse owners are considerably annayed by the presence of pinkeye in their stables. The disease was brought over from Canton, where it raged with especial violence, in a stable, in which some Massillon horses were lodged for a night.

The Harmonia band has decided definitely to give its excursion to Presqe Isle August 17. Presque Isle is a beautiful resort a few miles out in the lake from Toledo. It was opened to the public this summer, and is said to be the most pleasant spot in Ohio.

The saloons are taking courage and starting with open business again. Phat is, three or four of them are. It is the sworn duty of the officers of the law to enforce the prohibitory ordinance. It is not a question whether they like the trade in Ohio and Indiana, but they will ordinance or not.—Alliance Review.

now down, Cuyahoga shale having been facts connected with this well is that no and the stratum mentioned. At No. 3 229 feet of top rock was encountered.

New Lisbon is booming. Natural gas pipes are being laid, and there's no end to the things they want and will have. depth of 1,810 feet. A test of the gas The local papers are whooing it up to such an extent that notice is being tak-

traction being drawn.-Youngstown Independent.

The earnings of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway in June were \$61,698, against \$50,325 during the same month one year ago. The earnings of the Cleveland & Canton railroad were \$30,-141 in June, 1887, and \$33,147 in June, 1886, a decrease of several thousand dol-

We can manufacture natural gas from our coal as cheaply as it can be bored for at Findlay or any other point in the gas field. Our gas will stay with us for hundreds of years, while the natural gas of the coalless regions will be a thing of a few brief years and then disappear forever .-- A. Roy,

The late Mrs. Catherine Axel, of Ashland, who resided in Massillon twenty years ago, buried from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Jacob Wise, on West Main street, Sunday efternoon. Her two daughters, Misses Kate and Lena Axtel, came down to attend the funeral and will remain here some weeks.

The New York Times furnishes this information for its gentlemen readers: "Pantaloons are much wider and longer, falling over the instep. Shirt collars are always worn very high, straight, and round. For full dress they are slightly turned down at the corners. Overcoats are made with large capes and no sleeve."

There is a well established project for street railroad in Wooster. On Monday evening a petition was presented to the city council making application for permission to conduct and operate a street The Howells Coal Company has finally | railroad upon terms and conditions, and reached coal at its Pigeon Run shaft and | in such manner as the council may herefound it all right, the vein being four feet after by ordinance provide.-Wooster

> The summer meeting of the Cleveland Driving Park Co. promises to be the most brilliant event in trotting annals. All the star performers in America will participate, and nothing will be left unciation of America-in the front rank of all trotting interests. The races will take place July 26, 1887.

Really, the state of weather is not the kind for false fire alarms. The only damage Friday afternoon was the wear and tear on the bodies of the one hundred or more who ran up the Main street hill. The alarm was caused by a bon-fire, which burned in the yard of Frank Albright, on East Main street. There was no cause for ringing the bell.

The pleasant farce of keeping a Mutual Union telegraph office in the same room with Western Union still continues. The same blanks are used for business with either company. The difference is this: If the sender of a message desires one wired to New York and tells Manager Drake to dispatch it via Western Union, it will cost him 40 cents, if he orders it via Mutual Union, it will ley mills. The machinery is in position | cost him 20 cents. It is very humorous.

Quite a number of persons have questioned the accuracy of the figures furnished by the Orrville Crescent as to the relative levels of Massillon and Canton. According to the published statement Massillon is 166 feet lower than Canton, whereas the common impression is that the difference cannot be so great. The Geological Survey fails to supply any data on the subject, but possibly some reader of the Independent is informed

The Band of Hope will meet in the ecture room of the M. E. church this evening at 7:45 o'clock. All members, especially teachers, are requested to be present to take charge of their classes As the Band of Hope is a non-denominational society, all parents are solicited to encourage their childrens' attendance for the possible good which may result therefrom. Efforts will be put forth to make the meetings entertaining and in-

The superintendent of the Water Company is having trouble to make people understand that the new reservoir is not the proper place in which to fish or use in any way whatever. The people ought to be well enough informed upon such matters that prohibitory signs, fences and the like around public water supplies would be unnecessary. Everybody will commend those in charge for their efforts to keep the city water as free from contamination as possible.

The Independent learns from a private letter that the U.S.S. Quinnebaug, third rate, eight guns, Commander W. M. Folger, U. S. N., was expected to sail from Lisbon, Portugal, about the middle of this month, for Smyrna and Constantinople. The vessel had been lying at Lisbon since the 18th of June, awaiting the arrival of the apprentice training squadron, Commander C. H. Davis, U.S. N., senior officer, which, the Army and Navy Journal states, arrived at Lisbon

Shippers do not as yet feel the effect natural gas has made upon their local be brought face to face with the fact as The drive pipe at gas well No, 4 is soon as winter starts in. Summer trade has been very much cut up by gas and reached yesterday. One of the singular | oil stoves, the latter being used in small towns where natural gas is a stranger top rock was found between the surface and coal gas too high for such use. It is remarkable what a soft spot oil stoves have found in the hearts of the country people.—Coal Trade Journal.

The natural gas well is down to the was made Monday evening in presence en of the old town and considerable at- height of 60 feet from the top of a 2-inch resort not far from Mt. Pleasant.

pipe, the pressure being 95 pounds. It is proposed to drill to the depth of 2,000

cide whether to drill deeper or put down two other wells to the depth of | the family residence on Richville avenue. 500 to 600 feet to secure veins of gas and pipe it into Wooster. The Association is satisfied that in six months there will be gas enough for light and fuel in Wooster.-Wooster Democrat.

There are rumors, wild and conflicting, that the able member from the fourth ward, who fought so valiantly in the council for his rights in the matter of locating a drinking fountain, displayed his prowess upon the person of Sebastian Henry last night. It should be added that, as in the former instance, Mr. Volkmor came out on top. The sanguinary encounter, it is alleged, occurred because Sebastian failed to see the necessity of new curbing, although Thomas saw it plainly. Mr. Volkmor's zeal for the welfare of the city led to the battle just mentioned, which is the favorite topic in the fourth ward to day.

A grand celebration of the issuing of the Emancipation Proclamation will be held in Rockhill's Grove, near this city, by the colored people of eastern Ohio and western Pennsylvania, on Monday August I. Addresses will be delivered by R. A. Pinn, Esq., of Massillon, and Rev. Jehn Holiday, of Pittsburg, Pa. Mr. Pinn is a succefsful lawyer, and Rev. Holiday, formerly residing near this city as a farmer, is now one of the most eloquent divines of the A. M. E. church-both fit representatives of the colored race on this important occasion. Music will be furnished by the colored band of Salem. -Alliance Leader.

PERSONALITIES

And the Matters Which Agitate the Society World.

The Hon. L. C. Cole is in the city. Mr. Henry Paul now resides in Canton.

A little girl baby is at the home of Mr. . W. Russell.

Miss Mary Hunt has returned from her visit to Mansfield. A Mrs. Hosler, of Canton, died from

unstroke yesterday afternoon. A large Cleveland party is spending

the week at Lake Park, Meyer's Lake. Rev. A. B. Putnam, of Mt. Vernon, started last night for a trip to Mackinaw. Miss Lellie Lucas, of Rowburg, is the guest of her friend, Miss Cecilfa Smith.

Mrs. Frank Seil and children, of Akron, are visiting at the home of Mr. Peter Seil.

Mrs. C. T. Bicknell, now of Cleveland, is visiting Mrs. G. L. Albrecht, on Pros-Miss Helen Wales and Miss Ella Al-

len are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Welty, of Canton. A marriage license has been issued to

Arthur Fleming and Bridget Rotchford. both of this city. Mr. Ira A. Lieghley will graduate from the normal course of Mt. Union college

Mr. S. J. Winders, who has been visititing his father-in-law, Mr. I. S. Crooks, has returned to Findlay.

on Saturday night.

Mrs. A. N. Straw and daughter Mamie, of Akron, are visiting Mrs. Straw's mother, Mrs. Harsh, on Oak street.

Miss Minnie Dunn has returned from Chicago, accompanied by Mise Alice Root, of Hyde Park, Chicago.

Mr. A. A. Bresee has returned from Afton, New York, and will pass the remainder of his vacation in this city.

Miss Mary Arnold and her cousin, Miss Lucille Foreman, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Barnaby, of

Mrs. J. P. Gay, of Cincinnati, is visiting at the residence of Mr. A. T. Skinner, on the corner of East and Tremont Mr. Alfred Lowe ran down from Cleve-

land to escape the hot weather. In other words, he jumped out of the frying pan into the fire. The Hon. John G. Warwick and Mrs.

Warwick have gone east to be gone a month. Their first stop will be at Washington.

Mr. George Upham, of Buffalo, engaged in the freight department of the New York Central Railroad, is in the city, visiting his parents.

Arthur Fleming was married to Miss Bridget Ratchford, of North Lawrence. by the Rev. G. A. Verlet, of St. Joseph's Catholic church, this morning.

Professor E. A. Jones and Mrs. Jones are now in Rockville, Mass, where they are enjoying delightful weather and having a pleasant and well deserved rest.

Mr. William Howe, of Massillon, and Miss Phoebe Bolding, of Canton, were married on Wednesday by Rev. R. G. White, of the Christian church.—Canton Repository.

A cablegram from Captain A. J. Ricks and wife, received Tuesday, announces their safe arrival at Southampton, having had a pleasant voyage and neither haying been sea sick.

A large party started from Massillon to the garden party held at Canton last night, but owing to the severe rainstorm, the most of them turned around before reaching their destination.

Miss Carrie Killinger and Miss Laura Garver are at Mt. Pleasant, a resort in the Allegheny mountains. They have of a large number, and it blazed to the been at Somerset, another mountain

Miss Anna Fox died quite suddenly at an early hour Monday morning, of tyfeet, and then the Association will de- phoid fever. The funeral took place at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, from

> A garden party on the beautiful grounds of Mr. George Harter, of Canton, had just opened in the most-brilliant manner last night when the torrents of rain descended, creating havoc among the Chinese lanterns and white dresses, and driving all inside.

> In the list of pupils present at school every half day during 1887 published last Saturday, a few were omitted, not being furnished with the original report. Since then they have been received. They are Mont Rutter, George Mong and Royer Falor, each members o the C primary grade.

Mayor's Court.

Th gallant Chantry Pifer, who worships at the shrine of the fair Bessie Ward, now in jail for drunkenness, was so indiscreet as to endeavor to pass a pint of whisky through the window bars to his charmer, in her dungeon cell, Friday night. Now, however commendable the act may be from his point of view, it does not accord with the ordinances for the government of the city of Massillon. Consequently after spending the night in prison, he paid a fine of \$3,60

William Bruch, Annie Bruch, and a female from Canton, Bessie Ward, were brought before the Mayor Friday morning, after having spent the night in jail. They were arrested upon the complaint of Richville avenue residents, and charged with being drunk and disorderly. The boy paid \$4.60, his sister \$3.60, and Miss Ward, being the least prepossessing and most offensive, was given a few days' recreation on bread and water in the city prison.

Death of Mrs. Henry Bechiel,

Mrs. Martha Bachtel, the wife of Mr. Henry Bachtel, of Jackson township, died Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The funeral will take place from the family home Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, and the place of burial will be Mudbrook. Mrs. Bachtel had arrived at the advanced age of eighty-four years and had been ill for a long time. Previous to her marriage to Mr. Bachtel she had been the wife of Jacob Everhard. She had a very large family connection in Massillon and Canton, by whom she was sincerely admired.

The Gun Club.

The following is the score made by the Gun Club at their range Friday after-

5 6 7 10 3
6 7 10 3
7 10 3
3
3

ĩ
5
4
4
r.
ï
6
Ğ
1)
2
27

A practice shoot took place yesterday on the west side range. The following score was made, each man shooting at fifty single rises.

G. T. Borden	91
George Dobson	26
D. Reed	41 64
F. A. Brown	29
F.A. Sharpnack L. Clutz	25
W. C. Russell	*,11
J. Lill 2	-254
Ph. Blumenschein	28
A. Boerner.	18

A Bare Chance.

The well-known sheep and grain farm of the late John Frank, of Uniontown, Stark county, Ohio, will be sold to the highest bidder on the premises on Mon day, August 8, 1887. Said farm contains 181 acres and is under a high state of cultivation. It includes a sheep and grain barn, 45x140 feet, with "L" 28x66 feet, together with wind pump and underground water pipes to all parts of the building, besides other necessary farm buildings. The farm is appraised at \$19,518.00, and will be sold as a whole or in two parts.

Also a tract of land 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ acres, between Uniontown and Railroad station. This piece of land is a garden spot, unsurpassed for beauty and fertility in the State. Appraised at \$5,300.

Two young gentlewomen are studying electrical engineering, which profession has not yet been overcrowded. Great fortunes have been made in its pursuit.

Booming Trade in Carpets at

RICKS'

Because we have just the Nicest Assortment of

STYLES.

Just think of it-Shilling a yard for carpet, up to the finest carpets.

All We Ask Is,

Come and see our goods, they talk for themselves.

=OUR CURTAINS AND SCRIMS

Are very cheap at

COLEMAN, THE RELIABLE JEWELRY, HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

OPTICAL GOODS,

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylomite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU.

Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, c.locks, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, Etc.

COLEMAN'S, 5 Erie Street. KNOCKED OUT OF TIME

It's the quality, style and prices of

At the new hat store that did it.

Our goods bear inspection, and the prices we quote sell them every time. Our Mackinaw manilas and manila crushes are of the finest and latest styles.

Children's straw goods in endless variety and styles and at prices to suit the purchasors.

Light, stiff and cassimere hats in all shades and latest styles. A full line of gauze, perforated and balbriggan underwear.

A full line of summer neckware, Shawknit and Lisle thread half hose, men's bathing suits, boys' bathing trunks, rowing and fishing hats, buggy dusters, Star shirt waists, genuine Mexican hammocks, trunks, valises, umbrellas. Sole agents for the Knox hats.

Spangler & Wade,

No. 4 East Main Street.

Massillon O.

R. SKINNER

Books for summer reading. Cheap editions, paper covers, good clear

readable type. 20, 25 and 50 cents per volume. Story of Margaret Kent. Dr. Sevier, by Geo. W. Cable. An American Four in Hand in Great Britian, by Andrew Carnegie, Deephaven, by Sman Orne Jewett, Judith, by Marion Harland.

Inwest,

Across the Chasan, by Julia Macgruder | Un-le | Remus, | His | Source | and | Sayings, | by Joel A Gentleman of Leisure, by Edgar

Newport, by Coo Paisons Lathrop, Stry of a mine, by Bret Hart, Adirondae Stories by P. Deming. All of the Haggard books A Child of the Century, by John T. Wheelright.

T'out Lass o' Lowries, by Hodgson Burnette.

Chandler Harris. H. Fell in Love with his Wile, by E. P. Roe.

Hammocks at Lowest Prices.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE

J. V. R. SKINNER.

PITTSBURGH CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Four Distinct Schools: Liberal Arts. Music. Elecution. Fine Arts. Full Courses for Graduation in each. Also Special Departments. General, Healthful. Twenty Teachers. Charges less than in any equal city school. Thirty-third year opens Sept. 6th. Before making engagements anywhere, send for Catalogue at once to Rev. A. H. NORCROSS, President, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CHOICE

CityProperty.

There is no better investment to be made than in real estate in Massillon, as the city is bound to grow rapidly and steadily. I have a number of

Finely Located Lots Comfortable Dwellings

Scattered in the different wards which will be sold upon easy terms. For particulars inquire of

P. G. ALBRIGHT.

German Deposit Bank

Legal Notice.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Probate R PURSUANCE of an order of the Probate Court of Stark county, Ohio, I will offer for sale, at public auction, on Monday. The 15th day of August, A. D. 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m. upon the premises, the fol'owing described real estate, sit rate in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, to wit: Lot No. 1419, of the present new numbering, of John Vogt's subdivision of certain lots in Kent Jarvis first addition to the town (now city) of Massillon.

Jarvis first addition to the town (now city) of Massillon.

Appraised at \$1,000 00.

Terms of sale:—One-half in han I and one-half in one year from day of sale, "ith interest; the deferred payment se used by mortgage upon the premises sold, and the house to be kept insured by the purchaser for the benealt of the estate of John V. Vogt d ceased, as its interest may appear. pear.

WM, McM1LLAN, Adm'r of the estate of John V. Vogt, decease i

The Workingwoman warns workingmen to "shun saloons and be temperate." Good advice.

Alexander Rodney was killed with stone and Charley Taylor stabbed to death in rows at Philauelphia, Monday.

W. H. McCALL&CO.

STATIONERY

--AND-BLANK BOOKS

Agents for the Juan F. Portuondo

CIGARS.

The Best in the Market.

JEWELERS,

OSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. Jewelry, Silverware, No. 5 South Eric Street.

F. VON KANEL, W** Side Jeweler, No.;

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Nancy Brolyer, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 8th day of June, 1887. FRED J. KELLER, Adm'r.

Notice of Appointment.

Notice of Appointment. Estate of Karl F. Held, deceased. The undersigned has been duly appointed as administrator of the estate of Karl F. Held, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 29th day of June, 1887.

LOUIS A. KOONS,
Administrator.

Notice of Appointment. The undersigned has been duly appointed exceutor of the estate of Frederick Albrecht, late of Stark county, deceased.

Dated this 7th day of July, 1887.

4-t3 G. LOUIS ALBRECHT, Executor

. NewspaperAACHIVE®

DESTROYED BY FLAMES.

TWO DIBASTROUS FIRES IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Seven Firemen Seriously Injured and a Half Million Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed-Fire Breaks Out in an Asylum Where 200 Children are Asleep.

NEW YORK, July 18.-A fire broke out in the Metropolitan Storage warehouse at Thirty-eighth street and Broadway at an early hour this morning. The perishable nature of the contents, furniture and light household goods enabled the fire to gain rapid headway, and within a few minutes of the discovery of the fire it became necessary to send in three alarms. The building's contants are very valuable, comprising furniture, paintings, valuable bric-a-brac of all kinds belonging to New York families and stored in the warehouses for the summer or longer. The value of the property stored amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Twenty minutes after the breaking out of the fire three ambulances were called to the scene. While the firemen were at work with ladders several heavy explosions were heard within the burning building, which blew several firemen from the ladders into the street, and badly burned others. Five firemen were more or less severely injured, including Capt. Vetlers, of Engine Company No. 6. They were taken to the New York hospital in an insurance patrol wagon.

The names of the injured firemen are: Patrick H. Green, of Engine No. 54; John Douglass and James Parnell, of Engine No. 1, and Edward Carloy, of Engine No. 26; John Conway, of No. 26, face and hands burned; John Trainor, of No. 1, face and hands burned; James Delaney, of No. 1, face and hands burned. All the men were severely burned about the hands and feet.

Within two hours after the breaking out of the fire the building had been entirely gutted and the front wall had fallen. For a time it locked as though the fire would spread to the Casine and that that temple of light opera would be reduced to ashes, but it was saved by the strenuous efforts of the

The fire originated on the second floor. It was discovered by the watchman who found a number of packing cases blazing flercely, The flames were of a different color; some burned blue and others red. The watchnian rushed out and gave an alarm at the nearest fire box. On his return he found that in his great haste he had left the front door open. The draught thus furnished aided the flames which by this time were hissing and licking the front of the building.

The Hotel Normandia, directly opposite the warehouse, was set on fire by some flying sparks and the guests were hurrically summoned to leave. The porters rushed through the halls and knocked upon every door. The guests were told there was no immediate danger, but were advised to leave. They lost no time in packing up their valuables and in reaching the street. The fire in the hotel was soon extinguished, but not until the roof and front of the building had been badly damaged. When the fire was extinguished the guests were persuaded to return to their rooms.

The fire at the warehouse was still burning at day break but was under control. The loss is estimated at \$500,000 and may exceed these figures. The warehouse building belonged to the Goelet estate. The warehouse business was conducted by Solon Rida-

In an Orphan Asylum.

NEW YORK, July 18.—An hour before daybreak, when the fire in the Browlway storage house was burning fiercely an alarm calling engines to St. Joseph's asylum at Sixty-ninth street and avenue, was sent out. The main building was burned out and the colony of children within were in an uproar. The fire broke out in the basement. Nearly two hundred children, the full complement of the institution, were asleep. The sisters in charge who throughout the scene of terror and confusion which followed, struggled with great heroism to preserve order and facilitate the work of rescue, aroused the sleepers promptly and sped them on their way to the street.

The thick smoke and the miknown terrors that beset their way thraw them into a panic, however, and the sisters maintained their hold upon them with the greatest difficulty. Some policomen who had reached the scene ahead of the engines, helped in the rescue. With their aid the building was cleared in the shortest possible time and the children directed to the police station in Eighty-sixth street, where they were marshalled by the sisters. None were missing and only one was severely burned. He was Hubert Batze, aged nine years, a German orphan. Three female astondants were imprisoned in the upper floors. They were rescued by the firemen uninjured. The flames were extinguished in short order. The building is damaged to the extent of \$2,500.

The origin of the lire is unknown. The watchman can give no account of how the fire was caused, and it will in all probability remain a mystery.

Incendiarism Near Chicago.

Chicago, July I.—An unknown incendiary set dre to the barn of William Snell at 635 Seminary avenue. Lake View, a suburb of Chicago, last night. The fire communicated to other houses, and an entire row was burned. Loss, \$25,000. Several other fires were started at different points. The police believe that it was an organized attempt to burn the place.

A Town Destroyed.

DULUTH, Minn., July 18 .- Northern Paeific Junction, a town of 1,200 population, twenty-seven miles from Duluth, is reported destroyed by fire.

Murderer Caught.

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 18.—Deputy Sheriff Stanley, of Cass county, Indiana, to-day brought to this city two Hoosier desperadoes named Green and Amor, whom he captured 200 miles southwest of here. William Green is wanted for the murder of Enos Broombaugh, and Amor, for the mur-der of Luella Mabbitt.

To Escape Lynching.

Louisville, Ky., July 18.—James M. Lynch, charged with the murder of W. R. May, at Litchfield, Grayson county, Ky., has been brought here to escape lynching. The murder occurred July 6, May being called to his door and shot,

Burglars Make a Haul of \$2,200. WAPAKONETA, O., July 18.—Burglars last night entered the house of Al. Spiker, a rich cattle dealer of this city, and walked off with Mr. Spiker's pantaloons, in the pockets of which were \$400 in cash and \$1,800 in

Dry Goods Imports.

NEW YORK, July 18 .- The imports of dry goods at the port of New York for the week ending July 15 amounted to \$3,167,521, of which \$1,702,321 were entered for consumption and \$465,200 were warehoused.

Death of Father Requette. NEW ORLEANS, July 18 .- Father Roquette. whose life has been spent in missionary work among the Indians of this state, died yesterday, aged seventy-five. He had Christianized all the tribes in his domain.

A GLIMPSE OF MEXICO.

Mining and Sewing Machinery in Demand -Tortillas - Dinner Customs - Real Butchery-How the Peon Works and His Habits.

PARRAL, MEXICO:-Great quantities of mining machinery are now coming into Mexico from our country, but in Chihuahua improved agricultural machinery has yet to make its appearance. The old wooden plow, that merely scratches the face of the soil, literally holds the field; when out of use, it is kept in a ditch or pond to prevent warping. An occasional threshing machine is seen on its way to the interior, but in Chihuahua, the reliance is still upon four-footed threshers, of Biblical mention as to the muzzling of them "that treadeth out the corn," Sewing machines, however, are in general use in all accessible localities, and, from the number seen, agents must have found here an ideal mar.

The women of the lower classes appear to be quite industrious, whether in crushing the corn for tortities, weaving, or a any of the manifold domestic tasks of them primitive mode of living. Their dress is simple, but not ungraceful, shoes and stockings are often lacking, and the bed usually consists of a sheep-skin, spread upon the tile or dirt floor. They seldow have enough food for a second day in the house, and live from day to day.

The hand-mill, consisting of two stones, in which the corn for the fortdlas is ground, is a legacy from the Aztecs, by whom it was known as the methatl. The final "P" was dropped, and then the other "I," until the present form of metale was reached. The manner of using the necessary, if wearying, instrument of the cuisine, is shown below:

The corn is first soaked in lime water, until the skin is thoroughly softened, and is then ground to a pulp and worked out between the hands to a thin, round cake, that is cooked on a hot stone or earthen dish. When hot it is quite palatable, but gets solid and heavy on cooling. A porridge made of corn, atole, is also savory and nourishing. The tortilla, slightly rolled, is often used as a spoon in eating atole, is eaten while or after being thus employed. The brown Mexican beans, frijoles, are always well cooked and well flavored. The peon wraps a tortilla about some frijoles and makes a meal on them. A little hashed meat and chili wrapped in a tortilla forms an easthala. On the tables of the better class, the beans make their appearance toward the close of the meal, of which they form the last substantial course, being followed only by the postres, or desert of fruit or dates. When the frijelecappear, it means that nothing further is to be served. The meaf begins with soup, apt to be coated with a layer of melted lard, mastera, and seasoned with chill. This is followed by meat, usually boiled, with vegetables, potatoes, cabbage and a species of cactus, without much flavor. It is not unusual to see the hostess at the end of the table take a mouthful of



MILL.

water and eject it upon the tile floor that absorbs it. This practice, however, does not extend to the higher class, whose manners are unexceptionable.

The meat in Mexico, except in the cities, is seldom good, and cattle are not fattened for the market. When the annual rainy season has been an abundant one, the stock has plenty of feed and its flesh becomes entable, but in seasons of drought it affords little nourishment. Butchery in the small towns is literally such. The proper division of the carcass is unknown. The unfortunate animals, to be killed for the day's supply, are tied up on the morning of the previous day to a most on a hill or wherever the killing is to be done. After struggling all day in the sun, excited by the odor of the blood of their predecessors, they are killed, by cutting the throat in the early morning of the day they are to be used. The skin is taken off and the meat torn or cut off the bones in chunks without regard to grain or difference in location, and sold at the same price per pound for all parts. Those who know this, and are enterprising, have a mozo at the market early enough to secure the lomo chico or tenderloss that costs no more, and is the choice piece.

As regards industry, as much can hardly be said of the men as of the women. They will work but, when they do, as a rule, it is a "ground-ling case," Few are steadily industrious. Immediate necessities provided for, there appears no desire for further effort in the direction of permanent betterment. They are apt to be gamblers and to squander their money as soon as received. "Blue Monday" is a familiar annoyance to all employers in Mexico, and often extends even to the middle of the week. The native laborer is therefore best utilized on a contract basis. Given a tarea, faena or "stint," the Mexican will get through it as quickly as possible, but in time-work he can give points to a plumber.

The ore is brought out of the mines by carriers, who, with a seron, or a rawhide sack slung on the back, held mainly by a band passing over the head and resting on the forehead, climb up the notched poles that constitute the camino, or road, some-

times with a load of three hundred pounds. They are required to bring out so many sacks a day, and often begin at day-light, work with a rush until their task is complete, perhaps by noon, and then quit for the day. With some it is customary, when working on a contract, to work all Friday night and Saturday morning until their week's work is measured, and then no inducement will prevail upon them to work any more until Monday morning.

When unoccupied, which means when not compelled by necessity to work, they may generally be seen leaning against a wall, smoking the inevitable cigarito. During the winter months a sunny exposure is chosen, and it is noticable that the erect attitude changes to a sitting nosture with the increasing warmth of the sun, as if the frozen figure had thawed and run down to the ground. Occasionally a Mexican is met who has

'made his pile," by his own exertions, but such examples of energy and foresight are rare among the lower and working classes, the successors of the peons of former days, of whom I am new speaking. The Mexicans of the upper class are almost a different race and, although a hospitable people, the traveler in merely passing through the country, sees but little of them. Many of them are sending their children to "the States" to be educated, a practice that is likely to be of benefit in promoting friendly relations between the two countries, and in creating a demand for our products.

GEORGE H. ABBOTT.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

IS THE GREAT LABOR ORGANIZATION BREAKING UP?

Grand Master Workman Powderly Replies to the Assertion Made By a Number of Newspapers-Carpenters' Strike Threatened in Chicago-Other Troubles.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16 .- T. V. Powderly will print the following in the Journal of United Labor in reference to the assertions in a number of newspapers that the organization of the Knights of Labor was breaking

"We are breaking up as the ploughman breaks up the soil for the sowing of new seed; we are breaking up old traditions; we are breaking up hereditary rights and planting everywhere the seed of universal rights; we are breaking up the idea that money makes the man and not moral worth; we are breaking up the idea that might makes right; we are breaking up the idea that legislation is alone for the rich; we are breaking up the idea that the congress of the United States must be run by the millionaire for the benefit of millionaires; we are breaking up the idea that a few men may hold millions of acres of untitled land while other men starve for want of an acre; we are breaking up the practice of putting the labor of criminals into competition with honest labor and starving it to death; we are breaking up the practice importing ignorance bred of monarchies in order to depreciate intelligent, skilled labor at home; we are breaking up the practice of employing little children in factories, thus breeding a race deformed, ignorant and profligate; we are breaking up the idea that a man who works with his hands has need neither of education nor of civilizing refinement; we are breaking up the idea that the accident of sex puts onehalf of the human race beyond the pale of constitutional rights; we are breaking up the practice of paying women one-third the wages paid men, simply because she is a woman; we are breaking up the idea that a man may debauch an infant girl and shiel himself from the penalty behind a law he himself has made; we are breaking up ignorance, intemperance, crime and oppression of whatever character and wherever found. Yes, the Knights of Labor are breaking up, and they will continue their appointed work of breaking up until universal rights shall prevail; and while they may not bring in the millenium they do their part in the evolution of moral forces that are working for the emancipation of

The employes at the general office of the Knights of Labor in this city will, during the warm weather, stop work at 1 p. m. on Saturdays.

Carpenters' Strike Threatened.

Cuicago, July 16.-Next Monday at least 1,500 carpenters expect to go on a new strike. They made an offer last night to have all grievances settled by arbitration, but it was flatly refused by the master carpenters. The latter held a stormy meeting at the builders' exchange last night, and refused to consider a communication from the carpenters asking for the adoption of the eight-hour day, or arbitration. When the members of the Carpenters' council learned of the action of the bosses, they said: "They want to force us to another strike; they shall have it on Monday.'

No Change in the Brooklyn Strike.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 16.-There is no naterial change in the strike of the engineers and dremen of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad company. All attempts at arbitration have failed. The state board of arbitration have decided to proceed with an investigation of the affair. On request of counsel for the strikers the hearing was postponed until late this afternoon pending the arrival of Mr. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

A Distressing Death.

NEW YORK, July 16. - One of the saddest neidents that has ever occurred in the New York stock exchange transpired at noon to-day, and was surrounded by circumstances so peculiarly sad that their occurrence caused members to suspend all business at once, without any preliminary notice from their chairman. Vice-President Hill, apparently in full health, ascended the platform to announce the death of M. E. De Rivas, and had hardly finished when he was taken with a sudden weakness. Friends assisted him to the main entrance, but he had just passed the flight leading to the door when he expired. The announcement of his death was immediately made and a special mooting of the governing committee was called to take action. Business remains entirely suspended. The stock exchange adjourned on account of Mr. Hill's death,

Murder Mystery.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 16.-The body of an old man named William Cox was found early this morning on De Kalb avenue near Irving avenue, lying on the sided walk. The police say he was murdered. A piece of board with which he had evidently been beaten over the head and which had on it portions of his brain and hair and covered with blood was found close to the body. Brains protruded from several open wounds in his head. Martin Carney, a man who was in Cox's company last night, was arrested. There were large blood stains on Carney's coat and handkerchief.

Pacific Investigators.

LEADVILLE, Col., July 16.-The Union Pacific investigating committee arrived in this city at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and will depart to-day for Gunnison. A session of two hours was held last night at which a number of Leadwille smelting men and merchants were examined. The result showed that while Leadville had innumerable grievances in the way of rate discrimination, few of them came under the jurisdiction of the commission.

Painters on an Excarsion.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The delegates to the Master Painters' National convention went on an excursion to-day on the steamer Sirius. They will go as far as Newburgh on the Hudson, then put about and go to Brighton Beach and Coney Island, where they will have a banquet and afterwards view the fireworks at Manhattan Beach. There are about 1,000 ladies and gentlemen in the party.

How Do the Robbers Like This. SHELBYVILLE, III., July 16.-James Tolly, an eccentric farmer, had \$1,500 stolen from his home by burglars recently. The robbers overlooked \$20,000 in coin. Yesterday Tolly was persuaded by his wife to bring the coin to this city and deposit it in a bank. The coin was in one package and two men

were required to remove it in from the

Counting the Votes. CONCORD, N. H., July 16.—The senate met the house to-day in joint convention to canvass the vote cast at the March election in 1883 relative to calling a constitutional convention. Committees on votes reported the total number of votes cast on the question, 21,679; majority in favor of calling a

convention, 1,213.

BYRAM'S PERIL

others were examining and criticising the

attracting the attention of all. Immediately the cry of "Road agents!" went up

the mark of bullet or bowie.'

so long that you ought to know what that

"The 'Wild Bull!"

The bull was a vicious animal which had escaped from a ranche in the bluffs two years before, and all efforts to capture or kill it had as yet been fruitless. Prespectors, hunters and herders had been pursued by the creature, and more than one person had met death by means of its terrible

hoofs and horns. For several months naught had been seen or heard of the animal and the people had hoped that the marauder was dead. All gathered around the driver and lis-

It appeared that as the stage was round. ing a dangerous curve the bull had charged from a thicket, goring one of the horses and nearly upsetting the stage.

This occurrence caused considerable excitement in Red Scalp, which was intensified later in the evening, when a halfbreed herder rode down the streets, his horse covered with foam, and announced that the bull had pursued him to the very outskirts of the town, not minding in the least the bullet from his rifle, which he had fired full into the animals face.

"The animal is bullet proof!" cried the superstitious horder. Klowa Ben, an old hunter, thought dif-

Accordingly a party was organized and very early the following morning it set forth in pursuit of the animal.

The party consisted of Kiowa Ben, several other hunters who resided in Red Scalp, and a young man from the East, Ned Byram by name.

He carried a fine repeating rifle in addition to his other weapons.

having volunteered to guide them to the spot where the bull was last seen.

party halted on a small plateau. On three sides of them were deep and precipitous canyons, on the other was the

woods, from which they had just emerged. The men had drawn into a group and were discussing the best method of continuing the hunt, when Byram's horse whirled so suddenly as to nearly unseat him. At the same moment a loud roar sounded close at hand and quickly turning in their saddles the men perceived the bull charging from the woods. He was a most magnificent animal, of large size and snow white in color, his eyes gleaming like coals. His head was lowered aggressively

for instant use!" cried Kiowa Ben, as he quickly uncoiled a strong lasso and made ready for a throw. With some difficulty he forced his horse toward the bull, who, seeing him approach, charged unceremoni ousiv.

and revolvers with deadly effect and the bull, maddened with rage and pain, turned upon them bellowing furiously. Ben cast his hasso without success, for the bull, deftly avoiding the noose, charged

THE FIGHT WITH THE BULL.

upon Byram. The horse of the latter swerved suddenly, then fell, tripped by

Byram was thrown to the earth half stunned, losing his rifle in his fall, but springing quickly to his feet he avoided the animal and fled for life across the plateau, the bull in hot pursuit! Kiowa Ben and his companions also fol-

lowed, the reports of their rifles ringing incessantly upon the air.

But still he charged on with wonderful pertinacity while Byram, with strength born of desperation, kept slightly in ad-

chasm, fifty feet in width and more than twice as many in depth! The pursuit would soon be ended-but

how? rocks. He paused a moment, turned one wild glance toward his merciless pursuer, then disappeared!

The bull, also seeing the chasm, endeavored to stop his frantic course, but too late. Even as he turned, the bank crumbled beneath his feet and he fell headlong over the precipice amid the

The hunters hurried forward with wild misgivings as to the fate of their companion. There anxious faces peered into the depths. All was silent save the mormur of a cataract far below. The smoke of the recent conflict blew rapidly across the

attention. Then the hearty voice of Ned Byram smote their ears and they beheld him clinging to the strong vines which overhung the precipice almost at their

time the party set out for Red Scalp. he was soon forgotten by the people of the busy Western town. But not so by Ned Byram. The day of the adventure is still

fresh in his memory. Paul H. Lean.

A Thrilling Adventure with a Wild Bull It was a fine October evening, and quite a crowd of men had gathered on the broad steps of the Union Hotel in the little Western town of Red Scalp, awaiting the arrival of the mail. The stage, which made tri-weekly trips to a neighboring town on

the opposite side of the bluffs, was two hours past due, and many were the conjectures as to the cause. Presently the huge vehicle, drawn by four sinewy horses, rattled up, with its attendant cloud of dust. The passengers dismounted and entered the hotel. A portion of the assembled villagers gathered around the coach to hear the latest news, while

A gaping and bloody wound in the side of one of the "wheelers" was not long in

from the crowd. "Something worse than road agents!" exclaimed John, dismounting from his seat on the box, "You can see that that's not

"Was it Injuns or grizzlys?" "Neither. Most of you have lived here

wound means."

"Exactly," said Jehu.

tened eagerly to his story.

ferently and resolved to test the bulls power to resist cold lead.

Byram was reputed to be a dead shot. The herder also accompanied the party,

No buil appeared, however, and after several hours of hard riding over the rough and broken ground of the bluffs the

as he came rapidly forward, "Separate and keep your weapons ready

The rest of the hunters plied their rifles



the long wild grass.

The bull was wounded in a dozen places and it seemed as though he must succumb.

But his retreat was cut off! Before him, at a few yards distance, yawned the

Ned Byram staggered to the edge of the

shouts of his pursuers.

plateau. Suddenly a slight noise attracted their

Ready bands were soon helping him' from his perilous position and in a short The wild bull was never seen again and

TED TO EVERY GLIN RESISTS RAIN, SHOW, HAIL, FROST, STEAM, SHOKE,

THE MOST DURABLE ROOFING IN THE WORLD. M. A. BROWN & SON, LUMBER OF ALL KINDS, MOULDINGS. Sash, Doors and Blinds.

BODINE BUJENG

CITY CARRIAGE WORKS, PERRY H. YOUNG,

Yard and Planing Mill South Erie St., Massillon, O.

First-Class Light Carriages, Phætons and Spring Wagons.

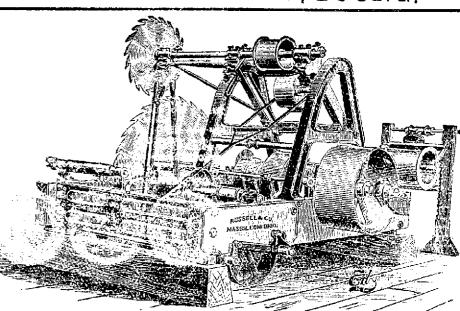
My work, for durability, good material, style and finish is not surpassed by any in the State of Ohio. None but the best of workmen employed.

Practical attention given to the

REPAIRING DEPARTMENT

Backsmithing, Repairing, etc., receive special attention. Call and examine stock and prices before purchasing. Every vehicle guaranteed

PERRY H. YOUNG.



RUSSELL & CO.'S HEAVY

The Best Mill for the Money ever offered. CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST describing our Engines, Threshers and Saw Milla

RUSSELL & CO., Massillon, Ohio. Fine Buggies and **Gentle Family**

Phætons, **Elegant Single** Double Carriages.

Appointments all of

Horses Large Open Carriages

ready at ali very best, and horses times. not excelled.

West MASSILLON COAL Co..

Office and Stable immediately opposite the ladies' entrance to Hotel Conrad.

P. SONNHALTER & CO., Prop'rs. Miners of the finest quality of Massillon coal, best quality of Massillon lump and pure nut for cook stove use. Coarse and fine slack for base burners

City Office at C. Warth's Grocery, City Agent and Collector, CHRIS, LUCIUS Bank Telen West Main Street. City Telephone 28. Bank Telephone 60



BOARDING STABLE

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AND

Cor. Mill and Plum Sts., Massillon, O. All calls promptly answered. Telephone No. 77. Your patronage is solicited.

My aim is to give satisfaction and fair prices. SLICKER Waterproof Coat Ever Made.

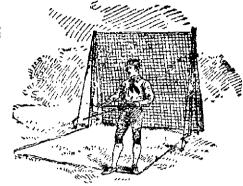
NEWSPAPERHHCHIVE®

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

A FAIRY'S VISIT TO A LITTLE GIRL IN A DREAM.

Mustrations and Description of the New Game of Ringoal, Played by Our British Cousins and Greatly Resembling the Old Time Sport of La Grave.

A so called new out door game, recently described in London Field as "ringoal," is in reality a development of the old fashioned game "la grace," which was played by throwing a light hoop off two sticks. The boops used in the game "ringoal" are heavier than were the grace hoops, while the action with which these are thrown is not the same as that used in "la grace." In ringoal the whole strength of the body can be brought



It is possible, with a little practice, to throw the ringoal boops more than 100 yards almost horizontally, whereas the old la grace hoops would not travel more than half that number of feet, even if described in a half circle. Moreover, in la grace, as in battledoor, the object of the players is to keep up the throw as long as possible, while ringoal resembles lawn tennis in desiring exactly the reverse. The cuts show the positions in throwing and in catching the hoop.



FIG. 2. RINGOAL-CATCHING.

The game requires two goals, erected facing each other, at a distance of twenty-six yards. In front of each goal and six feet from it there is a crease forming with the goal line a base within which each of the players takes his or her stand. One player takes the hoop on both sticks, and throws it (swinging it off with his right stick and directing it with his left) in the direction of the other player, endeavoring to send it past him through the goal. This the other player tries to prevent by catching the hoop on one or both of his sticks; and if he is successful he throws it back at his opponent, in order, if possible, to get it into his goal. The hoop is thus thrown to and fro between the players, the thrower scoring one point each time that he succeeds in sending his hoop past his opponent into the goal. This is briefly the principle of the game.

Mildred Bradley's Dream.

Mildred was so tired. She had been out at a party the night before till 9 o'clock, and as she was only 5 years old it was an hour and a half past her bedtime. Suddenly she heard a tiny voice near her, and turning, saw a wee little lady dressed in white, with a wreath of dewdrops on her head. "My dear," said the fairy, in soft voice, "I

saw you give one of the favors from the party to a little girl who could not stay so late as yourself; therefore I will grant you a wish, and you may think for five minutes; you can in that time make a wish,"

Mildred thought earnestly, and was ready in exactly three minutes before the fairy said "Time's up." She said, "I wish for a silver music box that will play 'Yankee Doofile and Money Musk."

"Done," said the fairy, slightly stamping her foot, and immediately there appeared before Mildred a handsome music box inlaid with gold.

She was just turning to thank the fairy when, to her great amusement, the mite had vanished as suddenly as she appeared, and she heard her brother Tommy calling, "Halloo, Milly! aren't you ever coming down to see Uncle Rick? I have been calling you a long while." "Yes, Tom, I am coming," she answered

quickly, and went down stairs to greet her uncle, and found he had brought her a very handsome music box, although it was not inlaid with gold, but what tune it played I never heard, and Mildred is confident it somehow came to her through the fairy .-Harper's Young People.

A Disastrous Ride. Catherine Holmes, in Independent, tells

Some little Drops of Water

Whose home was in the sea, To go upon a journey Once happened to agree.

A cloud they had for carriage, They drove a playful breeze. And over town and country They rode along at ease.

But oh! there were so many At last the carriage broke, And to the ground came tumbling These frightened little folk.

And through the moss and grasses, They were compelled to roam, Until a brooklet found them And carried them all home.

Burial Places of Our Presidents.

The burial places of our dead presidents are widely scattered. Washington's body lies at Mount Vernon; the two Adamses are buried under the old church at Quincy, Mass.; Jefferson rests at Monticello; Madison's grave is at Montpelier, not far from Monticello: Monroe's remains lie in the Richmond cemetery; Jackson's grave is in front of his old residence, "The Hermitage;" Van Buren was buried at Kinderhook; Harrison at North Bend, near Cincinnati; Polk at Nashville; Taylor's remains are near Louisville; Fillmore lies in Forest Lawn cemetery, Buffalo; Pierce was buried in Concord and Buchanan at Lancaster; Lincoln's grave is near Springfield; Johnson's at Greenville; Garfield's at Cleveland; Grant's at Riverside and Arthur's at Albany

Magie Ink.

Our young folks who are interested in chemical experiments may be glad to learn that any writing or picture made with a solution of coladt chloride is invisible until heated strongly for a few seconds, when the written characters or picture appear of a blue color. By simply breathing upon the paper, they again disappear from view, to reappear if again beated.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

The Three Ways of Measuring Heat-Fahrenheit, Raumer and Centigrade.

The three principal methods of scaling STRUGGLES OF TERRITORIES TO GET thermometers are the Fahrenheit, Raumer and the Centigrade plan. By the first a given quantity of mercury is allowed to expand or contract in a given space. It is immersed in ice, and the height of the column noted. This is the freezing point (32 degs.). The boiling point is laid down at 212 degs. The difference is divided into 180 equal parts or degrees. In Raumer's scale the space between freezing, which is called zero, and boiling, which is called 80 degs., is divided into eighty equal parts. In the Centigrade the space between zero or freezing is divided into 100 equal parts. In this country Fahrenheit thermometers are almost universally used. To reduce Centigrade to Fahrenheit double the number of Centigrade degrees, subtract one-tenth of the amount and add thirty-two to the remainder. For temperature below zero Centigrade, subtract thirty-two.

A Nomadic Congress.

The continental congress first assembled in Independence hall, in Philadelphia, and continued its sessions there until December, 1776; then in Baltimore till March, 1777, when they were again held in Philadelphia. In September the British success at Brandywine placed the city at the mercy of the enemy and congress was removed to Lancaster, Pa., for a few days; then to York, Pa., where its sessions were continued till July, 1778. On the 2d of July it was again removed to Phil-

adelphia to remain till June 30, 1783. On Nov. 26, 1783, congress convened at Annapolis, Md.; on Nov. 30, 1784, at Trenton, N. J., and the following January it removed to New York, continuing there until 1790. There the constitution was adopted, and the first Federal congress under that constitution assembled, with Washington for president in March, 1789. In 1790 Philadelphia again became the capital for ten years, and in 1800 the capital was removed to Washington.

The Poet Soldier.

One of the most brilliant intellects sacrificed in the war of the rebellion was that of Brigadier General William Haines Lytle, whose poem "I am dying, Egypt, dying," has made his name famous in song as in war. General Lytle was born in Cincinnati in 1826, and was graduated at Cincinnati college in 1843. He served in the Mexican war, and in 1857 was the Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor of Ohio. On the opening of the rebellion he went to the front in command of a Buckeye regiment, and served in West Virginia, where he was wounded in 1861. Later, he was in command of a brigade under Gen. Mitchel, and was wounded for the second time at Perryville, Ky., in October, 1862, where he won the star of a brigadier general. He subsequently did loyal service under Gen. Rosecrans, until killed at Chickanauga, Sept.

Chief Justice Taney's Announcement. When Chief Justice Taney gave his famous decision in the Dred Scott case some thirty years ago, he was accused of saying that "a negro has no rights a white man is bound to respect." The expression became connected with Judge Taney's name at a time when the contest over the introduction of slavery into Kansas was at fever heat, and for many years it has been believed that the chief justice used it to express his own views. The truth is that, in speaking of the status of the negro at the time of the formation of the constitution, Judge Taney expressed it by the words quoted. His decision of the Dred Scott case in which the expression appears, was so adverse to the negro that, though the accusation was not true in the letter, it was not untrue

Belligerents.

in the spirit.

In 1861 England recognized the Southern people in their struggle against the government as belligerents. The term is usually applied in civil wars or insurrections. When insurgents are regularly organized and observe the rules of international law, they may be recognized as belligerents. This indicates that the government so recognizing them has neither the right nor the desire to decide which party is in the wrong; and belligerents are supposed to be treated more humanely than insurgents.

The Printing Press.

Franklin's printing press, on which he worked as a journeyman in 1725, was very little improved till 1817, when George Clymer, of Philadelphia, invented the Columbian press, in which the power was applied by a compound lever. In 1829 Samuel Rust invented the "Washington" press, which superseded all others for a while. Daniel Treadwell, of Boston, invented the first power press, and in 1830, Samuel Adams, of the same place, invented the "Adams" press.

The Fleurs-de-lis of France.

An old tradition says that the lily was first employed in France as an armorial bearing by Clovis I, representing that the flower was first presented to him by an angel at his baptism, the then fleur-de-lis on his shield standing for the Trinity. The adoption of the lily is also attributed to Louis VII. However, the device was employed about the same time in several European countries. It was adopted by France at some period during the twelfth century.

First Catch Your Hare.

It is generally believed that Mrs. Glass in her cookery book wrote "first catch your hare and then," the directions for cooking following, and that this is the origin of the expression, but some conter a that the word catch was "scratch" (to skin), or scradge (trim), or scotch (to cut up). However this may be the expression has passed into a proverb, having a general application, advising one to be sure of a first step before too closely considering a

What is an Ancurism?

An aneurism is a pulsating tremor consisting of a sac or pouch into which blood flows through an opening in an artery. Aneurisms prove fatal by their pressure on some important part, or by bursting, and allowing a sudden escape of blood. Aneurisms are cured by a deposit within the sac of fibrin from the blood, a result which may be promoted by the surgeon obstructing the artery above the aneurism by compression or by ligature.

National Holidays.

The Fourth of July and Christmas day are the only holidays recognized by United States law and they are only recognized as holidays; not designated as such; that is, they are not to be included in computing certain periods of time. Beyond this they are ordinary days, Strictly speaking, there are no national holidays.

Was Tilden Declared President?

Mr. Tilden was not declared president of the United States by congress, but the house of representatives made a declaration, in the form of a resolution, declaring that he was elected president and Mr. Hendricks vice president.

An Old Title.

The oldest titled family in England is the Arundel family, the first Earl of London having been so created by Henry II in 1155, but the title is now merged with others.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

INTO THE UNION.

Some Who Had to Wait as Long as Twelve Years After the First Trial-Funds for Transporting the Army Run-

ning Short-The Situation in Liberia.

Washington, July 19 .- It is pretty evient that the next congress will not be able to keep the doors locked against the territories. They have been knocking for a long time and some of them came pretty near getting the door open last session. Now they are knocking again, nearly half a year before congress begins its session, and it is pretty evident they are going to be heard this time. Talks with members of congress who are here show a growing disposition to listen to these demands, and it is pretty safe to say that the close of the fiftieth congress will find the list of states containing forty states, perhaps more.

The importunities of some of the territories have been so long and well sustained, that it does not seem that Congress can hold out much longer. It is a curious fact that congress during the first twenty-five years has had to be begged and labored with just about so long before it will do anything in this line. Colorado, the last state to be admitted, was struggling for that happy lot twelve years before she got there. Her first enabling act was passed, and her first constitution adopted in '64, a dozen years before she was finally admitted by presidential proclamation. Nebraska made application to congress for an enabling act between two and four years before she got fairly into the fold in 67. Kansas held as constitutional one convention and knocked hard at the door in '55, but didn't get in uptil '61. Prior to that time no state except Florida had to wait more than three years from the beginning of the agitation until she was fairly in the fold, and in most cases the time spent in getting in was but a few months. But now there are eight territories waiting to come in as states, and some of them have been asking that privilege nearly

or quite a decade. It would not be at all surprising to see the next congress at its second session admitting four or five, or, perhaps, more than that of the waiting territories. As to the prospect of any of them getting in time to vote at next presidential election, which comes only a little over a year hence, it is not especially brilliant. It is probable that bills will be introduced for the admission as a state of every one of the remaining territories, excepting Alaska, at the first session, but as the second session would carry them over beyond the next presidentsal electron, it is probable that they will be "stood off" for the final passage of the various acts until the closing season of congress, which meets

in December next. Army Funds Running Short.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The army is likely to be tied up this year much sooner than last for want of funds for transportation and mileage purposes. Upon recommendation of Quartermaster Gen. Hollabird a general order has been issued from the headquarters of the army, in which it is stated that the quartermaster's department will not hereafter furnish transportation in kind to officers traveling under orders. The law requires that transportation shall be furnished by the quartermaster's department, if practicable, but according to Gen. Hollabird, whose recommendation prompted the recent order, it will not be practicable this year in any case for the want of funds. Congress, while it requires the quartermaster's department to furnish transportation, made no extra appropriation for the purpose, and as a large amount of the regular transportation fund has already been set aside to carry out the important changes in stations of troops this summer, there is little money available to pay the traveling expenses of officers.

The condition of affairs necessitates the payment of both mileage and transportation by the pay department in all cases except where travel is performed in stages and overland grant roads. The pay department appropriation for this purpose for the current fiscal year is only \$85,000 or \$45,000 less than the appropriation for last year. It is, therefore, difficult to see how a very large deficiency in the army mileage account is to be avoided during the current fiscal year, unless congress early next winter should add to the appropriation for transportation the amount cut off from the mileage fund for the year. At the close of the past fiscal year there was a deficiency of over \$3,000 on account of mileage, this deficiency was unavoidable, even with an appropriation of \$100,000, when transportation was almost exclusively furnished by the quartermaster's department, and for two months before the close of the year travel was altogether suspended.

The \$85,000 for this year will not last many months, if last year's experience can be considered as a guide, if transportation and mileage are both to be drawn from it. It is stated at the navy department that the preparations for the trial of the Chicago are progressing very slowls. The Boston is nearly ready for her trial, and it is thought that within a few weeks she will be put through the six hours' speed test. Capt. Ramsey, who commands her, reports his cabin to be the hottest place on the vessel, and is endeavoring to devise some scheme by which the temperature may be reduced.

The Situation in Liberia.

WASHINGTON, July 19.-Referring to a dispatch published recently stating that there wsa much disaffection and suffering among the colored people who had emigrated to Liberia from this country, William Coppinger, the Liberian consul general and secretary of the colonization, said to-day that the report was a great exaggeration of the "It is just the same in Liberia as the world over," said he, "some emigrants suc-ceed and some fail. Mr. Coppinger said that he had received few complaints and they were unable to respond to all the applications received. Since our society was organized we have given homes to about twenty thousand colored people in the land of their fathers and we are sending others as fast as we can raise the necessary funds. We could send a million to-day if we had the money with which to do it. You have no idea of the unrest there is in the minds of the colored people and the desire they have to return to Africa.

"Why, where do most of these appeals come from?"

"Well, of course the bulk of them come from the south. But I am receiving large numbers of appeals from the colored people of Kansas, many of whom went there during the exodus some years ago. They didn't improve their condition as much as expected. At any rate, they are willing and anxious to exchange Kausas for Africa."

"What seems to be the reason of the desire of the colored people in the north for leaving the country?"

"They feel that they are not a part of the dominant race, and that they are not properly recognized socialty and politically by the whites. The general public doesn't understand how strong this feeling is with negroes, and it will probably continue so,"

THE WOOL M ARKET,

The Duliness Owing to the Doubt About Styles in Manufacture.

New York, July 18.—Bradstreet's, in its summary of the wool market, says that wool continues quiet, east and west, with a generally easy feeling in the various markets. This is due in part to the stringency of money. Manufacturers in New England and the middle states are not stocking up to any extent, while the weaker holders are anxious to sell in order to raise funds wherewith to meet maturing obligations. Sales of large amounts, whether in the interior or on seaboard, could only be made at conses-

Dealers in Boston, New York and Philadelpina are receiving many requests for bids from western h lders, and advances on consignments appear to be of smaller amount than usual. If the manufacturers adhere to their present policy for two or three weeks longer, more general realising will be inevitable. The market is 'also dull by reason of the uncertainty as to the course of lightweight woolen fabrics. These have not yet been opened to any extent, but so far as they have been offered, principally cheviots, values are reported as five to ten per cent. less than last year.

Foreign competition promises to be keen. Purchases for consumption appear likely to continue restricted until something definite has been brought out about the styles which are to be in demand and the values to be obtained.

The London sales closed Thursday. The market has been generally well sustained, under active competition from English and continental bayers, together with parchases of some extent for this country, chiefly by mill agents. The firmness which has prevailed on the other side is indecided contrast with the weakness here.

The Boston market is dull, buyers operating cautiously and to a limited amount in the aggregate. But little is doing in fine fleeces, demand being confined in a great measure, to medium sorts. The tone of the trade is barely steady. No great weakness has appeared, and, on the other hand, no tendency toward an advance. The new clip is arriving in abundant quantities, but is to some extent held out of the market.

The sales of the week at Boston have amounted to 1,500,000 pounds as against 1,-576,000 pounds last weed, and 1,800,000 pounds in the corresponding week a year

At Philadelphia the wool trade has continued sluggish and unsatisfactory. Manufacturers claim that the selling prices of goods do not justify the present asking rates for raw material, and are buying only as impelled by urgent requirements. Holders are unwilling to sleade prices, owing to the relative high cost of the staple in the interior. There is a good deal of uncertainty as to the future of the market, but the feeling generally is weak.

HOT WEATHER.

A Number of Fatal Cases of Sunstroke Reported-The Victims.

CINCINNATI, July 18 -The hot weather still stays by as. Ulsters are not in demand throughout Oho, Indiana and Kentucky, nor are any frost bites reported. Cleveland broke a nine-year record Friday with a temperature of ninety-four. She had two cases of sunstroke. At Fremont, O., ex-Mayor Bell was overcome and is in a critical condition. Connersville, Ind., had 100 in the shade all day, while Montpelier reports 101 and one sunstroke. Findlay, the natural gas flame aiding the sun, swellered under a temperature of 106. Newark, O., had 100 and a number of cases of heat prostration. Dayton sustained her reputation by chasing the mercury up to 101. Springfield, O., reported 100 and great suffering among citizens.

Above the top of the government building in this city in the signal service office the mercury registered 94 degrees. Several cases of sunstroke are reported. John Carney, aged twenty-two, laborer,

of 106 Park street, married, went home last night complaining of the heat and died at 11 o'clock. John Moher, aged forty-eight, laborer, of

Sixth and Broadway, overcome by the heat and died during the night. George Ressler, aged thirty-five years, employed at the Lion browery, was overcome by the heat at 6 a. m. and died. He was

taken to the morgue. John Mahr, aged thirty, distiller at the Millereck distiliery, was overcome by the

heat at 10 a. m., and is considered as in a dangerous condition. George Weiger, aged thirty-five, living in Covington, employed on the Commercial

Gazette, was sent to the work house in default of payment of \$2 costs for drunkenness. He was at once put at work in the quarry, but being unaccustomed to the direct rays of the sun fell from sunstroke and died in fifteen minutes. He leaves a family. Jacob Voss, found unconscious at Hopkins and Cutter streets, died at the city hospital at II p. m.

John Ballauf, thirty, a laborer, of 584 Race street, died at his home at 4 p. m., laving returned home from work in the forencen complaining of feeling bad.

Thomas Kirk, aged thurty, hving with his brother-in-law at Ninth and Central avenue. died from the heat at 9:30 p. m. He came home from the tannery on the canal, where he was working in the atternoon, complaining of feeling bad. He arrived here from Lancashire, England, one month ago, where

he left his wife and family. John Wentrick, a laborer, was found at Sixth and Walnut at 4 p. m., unconscious, and was taken to the hospital, where he died at II p. ni.

Several other cases were reported, but

were not fatal. Disgrace is Killing Him.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18. - Vincent E. Monti, an Italian, was sextenced to the penitentiary for one year several weeks since for petty larceny. He was so overcome by the disgrace of his position that he has not uttered a word, eaten a morsel, or drank a drop of any liquid nourishment since. He has wasted from a robust, hearty man to a mere skeleton.

Fatally Burned By a Gasoline Explosion. WHEELING, W. Va., July 18.-William Curtis, a prominent young man of West Liberty, this county, was burning the paint off a wagon preparatory to repainting, using the flame of a kerosene torch. The torch exploded, and the flame coming in contact with the mouth of a gallon can of oil, it exploded also, and Curtis was fatally

Can't Inspect the Forts. HALIFAX, N. S., July 18.—Gen. Sherman arrived here yesterday on the yacht Meteor, and is being entertained by the American consul general. He will be unable to inspect the forts, as the recent orders of the British war office are imperitive on this point, and

even so distinguished a visitor as Gen. Sher-

man cannot be admitted to the fortifica-

Horse Mangled By a Reaper. MECHANICSBURG, O., July 18.—On the farm of S. C. Gendy, this morning, where two machines were cutting wheat, both teams became frightened and run away. The two came together, and one horse jumped in front of the other reaper and had both hind legs cut off. The horse was valued at 8300. Both machines were badly broken up.

Hay Fever CATARRH

is an inflamed coudi-tion of the haling membrane of the nostrils, tear ducts and tris, tear ducts and throat, aftering the lungs. An aerid mu-cus is secreted, the discharge is accom-panied with a burn-ing sensation. There are severe spread. are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent at-tacks of heads, he waters and inflamed CASE



A particle is amplied to each nestril and is ngreeable. Price 70 cents at dedgessis, by mail, registered, 60 cents. Circulais free. ELY BROS, druggists, Owego, N. Y.



A Powerful Tonic that the most delicate stomach will bear, A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM. NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

and all germ diseases.

THF MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCLSSIUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quantum. Cataribal poisoning gave me dyspepsia, and betwous prostration and malaria followed. I got so teduced I had to be carried up and down stairs. Everyhody thought I would die. Three manths' use of kaskine gave me new life. I am now perfectly well. I owe my recovery and Die itself solely to the use of this great and emenent remedy—Mis. E. A. Camstock, 59 East 7 ist. st., N. Y. Four years of malaria and dyspepsia greatly reduced my wife's strength and destroyed her health. A hip to Flotino and every known near edy could not restor her. I heard of Kaskine, four months' use broke up the malaria, enred the dyspepsia, testored her strength and health, and six months repaired the waste of ferrivense.— Chaumeey I Tairs, Albany N. Y. Letters from the above neares, giving full details will be sent on application. and all germ diseases,

Letters from the above ner ons, giving full de-tals will be sent on application. Kaskine can be taken without any special medical navice, \$1.00 per bottle or sex bottles for \$5, \$61d by Morgantin Ice & Heister, or sent by mail on receipt of price. THE KASKINE CO., \$1 Warren St., New York.



MARVELOUS DISCOVERY.

Wholes natike artificial systems. Whole, nalike artificial systems, Any book fearmed in one reading, accounted of by stark Twam, higherd Program, the orientst Hans, W. W. Astor, Judah P. Budaam. Dr. Minor, the Class of 100 Ca umbar aws naces becomes of 200 ca nat Yale, but and the energy of Penn. Porta and 400 at Wellesley. Physical accounting the December 1, 25 free from PROP EOISETTE, 277 Fifth Ave., New York:



HINDERCORNS. The safest, surest and best core for Corns, Bunions, &c. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Neverfalls to cure. 15 cents at Druggists. Hiscox & Co., N. Y.

DEAFRESS its causes, and a new and suc by one who was deaf twenty eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. Cuted hineself in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application, 45-H T. S. PAGE, No. II West 31st st., New York City.

JOHN PAUL & CO.,

Stone & Coal

Office in McLain's Building, cor. Main and Eric streets.

Yard on Tremont Street, Opposite Kitchen's Mill.

and all kinds of Sawed Stone on hand

TUN KEE'S CHINESE STEAM LAUNDRY, No 2 East Tremont Street, Will be pleased to show the public the finest work ever produced in his line. One call will convince you of his fine

and superior workmanship, Shirts, 10c; Cuffs per pair, 4c; Collars 2 for 5c Work taken every day in the week and returned on the second or third day thereafter.

PENSIONS INCREASED

If you make an ambiention for increase of you If you make an application for increase of you pension through me, and will get three other pensioners to apply for increase through me, and the encents would own them for one-half the will prosecute your own came for encehalf the usual fee. Write to me for my SPECIAL OFFER

ROBERT J. MURRAY.

WASHINGTON D. C.

JOHN H. OCDEN. UNDERTAKER.

West Side of Canal Main Street,

Groceries !

Albright & Co.'s CASH STORE.

Largest and Handsomest, Most Complete and best kept stock of general

Groceries, Provisions, ---- A N D----

Queensware

IN THE CITY.

Attentive Salesmen

Always ready to supply your wants.

SPICES CANNOT BE BEATEN.

WE HAVE EVERYTHING

Fruits, Oysters, &c.,

All we ask is a trial.

in their season. Call and see us. ALBRICHT & CO'S.

25, EAST MAIN STREET.

Massillon, O.

NEW **Double Store**

Warwick's Block Mammoth

Establishment Large quantities of goods at very interesting prices. Call asnd ee us. You will always find us to the front on prices-

Respectfully, HUMBERGER.

PUSH YOUR PENSION CLAIM!

FITZGERALO & POWELL, of Indianapolis, Ind., and Washington, D. C., with an experience of Twenty Years, are better prepared than ever to seeure the allowance of Neglected, Abandoned, or Rejected Pension Claims for Soldiers of any War, or their Widows and Children.

No fee unless successful. Advice free. If your claim has not been allowed, write to them.

If you are not getting as much as you believe the law allows, write to them. Mention this paper and address Fitzgerald & Powell, Washington, D. C.

FITZGERALD & POWELL, 614 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

A. KELLER'S LIVÉR'

SALE STABLES.



Cheapest and Best Turnouts in the City.

Horses in Good Order and all Good Roadsters. Fine Buggies, Easy Riding. Rigs delivered to all parts of the city at all hours.

A TRIAL ALWAYS SATISFIES.

CALL AND SEE ME. NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NAVARRE.

J. G. Warwick visited in Canton on Wednesday.

Rev. S. A. Corl of East Palestine, O., is home on a visit.

The hottest day in Navarre ran the

temperature up to 102 in the shade. H. E. Hood is the young man from Smithville, O., who takes the place in the W. & L. E. station of J. W. McCombs who resigned last week to accept a position in Bellevue, O.

G. H. Cross spent Wednesday forenoon in Massillon on business. Mr. Cross says, that since moving his store to the business portion of town, he does double the amount he did in the former place. So much for centralization.

The school board muddle is becoming a town muddle. Business men and citizens, big boys and smail boys, have it at the end of their tongues. The church members are cursed; K.'s of P. are damned; and the Navarre Independent has been boycotted. Shameful it is that this thing occurred. Old feuds, long since buried, resurrected and used in connection with names. The school board is becoming demolished and enmity being created and hatred engendered which never would have occurred but for this school board lock. D. S. Souers and Thomas Thomas are the two now in question, but Sovers seems to be the main obstruction. Such baby-like quarrels should never have occurred. And to make matters woose, we are told that a female element is the grand first cause of it all. Don't act like little chilhatchet.

Your scribe will visit triends and view | She will be away several weeks. sights in Massillon Sunday.

Misses Emma Ricksecker and Nettle Rider are visiting Canton triends

two weeks visit to Kent triends.

Esquire Loew has resigned his position as one of the Union school board, hecause of the present middle.

Mrs. George Kalp sport Thursday in and family. Mrs. Charles Manner, of Carlton, is a

Mrs. Thomas Paxton slipped and fell down a small embankment Thursday morning and broke her wrist joint.

Miss Cora Piper, who has been tele graph operator at South Olive, O., for several months past is home to stay.

Who, Greeter, who secured a position as clerk in a saloon in New York city a month ago, has returned. He says he cannot stand metropolitan life.

by a piece of slate while working in the that are not harming anybody alone in mine, and now has a very tender pet to the future.

Simon Warstler, or Justus, was in town Wednesday, arranging for a festival to be held on the 23d at Cross Roads, in the | Thursday at the home of the widow Poorman woods.

Thursday morning Christian Bantz, of to invest in the great lottery of life. He she had been spending a week with her was joined in marriage to Miss Harmena sister. Miller by Rev. F. Metternich. They were fendered a very sumptious feast by the | bride's mother Thursday noon, and then ried in that city on Wednesday of last took the train to make a bridal tour and visit their friends in several neighboring life in our village, and we hope it will towns. Long may live and always be happy,

Calvin Linn is visiting his parents on High street.

Miss Anna Deidler is visiting her parents at Fremont.

Harvey Corl spent last Saturday afternoon in Massillon.

Rev. O. W. Slusser is spending this week in Navarae, working up the new U. B. church.

We had the pleasure of examining the new silk dress, presenting Miss Laura Downey for services tendered in the small of the back. Dr. D. S. Gardner, late Catholic fair.

Mr. S. Weimer, of Cleveland, spent Sunday and Monday in town. He has a host of warm friends here and his time was well employed.

Arthur Hall, assistant in E. W. Bowers' large stove and tinware store, has resigned his position to accept one in Canton, whither he has gone.

Mr. J. P. Fawcett, of Canton, was in town Monday, feeling the political pulse. Fawcett left a good impression, and his politeness won the good will of all, Navarre has quite a number of Demoerats who will give him their support.

Mr. G. T. Yohe, of Canton, came down te Navarre Monday to renew old acquaintances. He was the high school superintendent here a number of years ago, and thoughts of pleasant school days are always associated with his

The readers of the daily look forward to the Saturday's edition with as much impatient expectation as they would to that of a monthly magazine. The pages well filled with illustated miscellaneous matter, and furnish occupation for spare

Last Sunday, Charles Finney went out in the woods of the Hensel farm south of town, and attempted the consardly act of self-murder. He didn't shoot straight enough however, and the shot took no offect. This is another case of offended love, and the course of all fools was pur- The third shaft was started Sunday, and

ELTON.

Pay day last Saturday Mrs. John McFarren is on the sick list. Mr. Foust, of Canton, spent a few days

Mrs. Daniel Boughman and daughter are visiting in Doylestown this week.

with his consinS, the Misses Camp.

Miss Annie Stahl is visiting in Mt. Union, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry

A festival at the Cross Roads church Saturday night promises to be unusually

We were pleased to see Mr. Zilva Mc-Farren and Miss Ada Huffman, from Justus, at McFarren's church. On Saturday night a lawn fete at the

beautiful country home of Mr. Evans, the superintendent of the Justus mines, attracted many of our people.

Mr. Lewis Lessick was suddenly stricken down when returning from church two weeks ago, since which time he has been lying in a precarious situation, Hopes are now bright for his recovery,

DALTON.

If we do not get some rain soon the ϕ rn crop will be a failure,

Miss Lucy Miller, of Fredericksburg, is visiting with friends in town.

Your scribe and family made a flying visit to Chapman last Saturday.

Mr. George Harter and lady, of Apple Treek, were in town on Sunday. The iron smoke stack on Goudy &

Locke's mill was blown down one day dren, but shake hands and bary the last week. A brick stack will be built. Miss Ora M. Harper left for Washington, D. C., on Friday, to visit friends.

J. M. Fiscus has returned from Pennsylvania, accompanied by Misses Maud and Amy Hamilton, who will make their Miss Ada Barnett has returned from a | home with him permanently.

> Marvin Fletcher is now the baker at Young's bakery. The former taker, Win. Butler, left for his home in Shreye, on last Saturday.

Last night Marshal Kosier arrested Massiflon, visiting her son, J. W. Kaip, live young men or the German settlement named Geo, Berg, Jacob Garver, M. E. Euse, Christ Miller and Fred Kiant guest at the home of her brother, G. H. on a charge preferred by David Mathews for assault and destroying his property. Mathews is a scrap iron peddler and on Sunday was stopping at an old barn in the German settlement, when the above parties came, where he was and commerced throwing away his iron, taking the wheels off his wagon and breaking them, and then not being satisfied they bent the old peddler. Last night they pleaded guilty before Mayor Pope, when they were each assessed \$3.60 besides \$11 for damage done to his wagen, which Young Pat Burke was struck in the eye will, no doubt, teach them to let persons

Mr. Wm. N. Becker and wife spent

Miss Annie Jacket returned home

Mr. Wm. Roe, of this place, and Miss Phoebe Bolding, of Canton, were marweek. They have begun their wedded be a pleasant and prosperous journey through life.

The Fulton Signal of July 11 contains an article from Hon. Pat Leahy, trying to give us a dig because we see fit to differ in our opinion with John McBride, and giving us credit for that which belongs to somebody else. Pat, for the present we will say. Shoe-fly, don't both-

Ebenezer Jenkins, while working in the Sippo coal mine, last Mouday, met with a severe accident, by the roof falling upon him, catching him on the the mine physician, was telephoned for and responded promptly and rendered the necessary aid. He found two ribs broken and the body badly bruised. At this writing the patient is resting as comfortable as the circumstances will

The Crystal Springs pienic last Saturday was well attended and everything passed off in first-class style. The footracing was the chief attraction. The 100-yard amsteur had two entries and and was won by John Bell, jr. The quarter-mile had two entries and was taken by T. Pefle, of Canal Fulton. The free-for-all handicap was run in heats, the final heat being left to Thos. Williams, of Canal Fulton, and Robt. Lindsay of Millport. The latter, having five yards start, teok the race. John Mc-Bride, of Massillon, made a short address, and some gentleman from Akron spoke in German.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

Mrs. B. J. Miller, of Canton, spent a few lays of last week with her parents.

Mrs. H. A. Shafer, of Wooster, visited relatives here last week.

The thermometer reached 108° in the shade on Sunday, and 106° Saturday. S. A. Peters finished a drill hole on the

Jake Newstetter farm. From all accounts the hole was a blank. Work at the new spaft is progressing.

the switch. The shaft has reached a depth of about thirty-five feet.

Mrs. Linnarrived home yesterday from a weeks' visit among friends in Massil-

Mrs. Schwartz, of New York city, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Blantz. She is accompanied by her three sons.

The members of the Lutheran church will improve their church edifice, the improvements including a new roof, steeple and bell. George J. Burtscher, of Tuscarawas

county, and Miss Cecelia Blantz, of this place, were married at St. Barbara's church, Tuesday, the 12th inst. Frank Speck finished a drill hole on

the Sixteen territory last week, at a depth of two hundred and eighteen feet. The hole was not a success. Joe Snider took a trip to Tuscarawas

county Thursday. Friday he came home and brought Mrs. Joe Snider with him. Mrs. Snider was formerly Miss Elsie Deal, of Sandyville. Wm. Morrison, of Putnam county, this

State, son of "old Jimmie Morrison," who left this place thirty-one years ago, spent a few days here last week. Charles Zorger, of Pittsburg, formerly

of this place and Canton, was buried at Canton on the 14th inst. His death was caused by typhoid fever.

"DORSEY"

Replies to the Committee of the Knights of Labor.

EDITOR INDEPENDENT: - When we wrote you the proceedings of Canal Fulton's glorious Fourth, we did it accurately and just asit occurred. Wether thought our pencil pushing at an end, but it seems not, for our worthy postmaster, P. A. Lealry, has seen fit to grossly misrepresent us, and we ask a short space in your valuable paper to set him straight. We had at first thought concluded to freat him with contempt and allow the matter to rest with the Chapman correspondent, but desiring to put our case in its true light before the K, of L of this place, we make our reply to the following:

Eb. Signal: -We noticed an article in last week's Massillon Andrenderr over the signature of Dorsey, whom we find to be the Chapman-correspondent to the above named paper. From the tone of his remarks he is displeased with the proreedings of the 4th at this place, especally with the remarks of Hon, John Me-Bride. His version of said speech is unfair and untrue. Mr. McBride was solicted to come by our Assembly, and came it his own expense and delivered a pleasant and appropriate address for which L. A. 282, K. of L. in a regular session. July 14th, passed a unanimous vote of Respectfully, J. H. Johnson.

Р. А. Leahy. WM. MULLARY. Committee,

L. A. 282, K. of L. no doubt passed the above resolution at the dictation of P. A. fore Mayor Frantz. The prosecution Leahy, and when he put the above construction on our report he either displays ignorance of the English language or was numble to read it, for no sensible man can read that report and infer from it that we were displeased with any part of the Massillon, came down here, determined from Cuyahoga Falls Saturday, where day's proceedings, other than that we were disappointed with McBride's remarks, and that is what hurts Pat. If Pat can cite us to any part of John's speech that defended the K, of L, we would like to have him do so, for he is the first man we have heard say that it was an appropriate address for the occasion. Now, Pat, allow yourself to come down from your lofty position and pause for a moment, then ask yourself the question, How could McBride defend the K. of L. in his remarks at Fulton, when he had denounced the order but a short time previous? He couldn't consistently do it; and in fact, there were a great many members of the K, of L, there who expected to hear him use the order up, but the day being appropriate he found another line of thought more suitable, and perhaps more beneficial to him in the

near future. Now, Pat, we hope you will be lionest enough to read our report to your Assembly at its next meeting, and if they find contained therein what you have told them, then we will submit. In the meantime, for your personal satisfaction, we invite you to show up the points you have championed, and you will find us on hand every time.

Respectfully, Canal Fulton, July 20, 1887. Dorsey.

DEAD.

A GREAT MAN GONE.

Stanley, the African Explorer, Dead. Special Dispatch to the Independent.

New York, July 21.- A London cablegram to the New York World briefly announces that that Henry D. Stan'ey, the celebrated explorer, has been killed by the natives, in Africa. No particulars are given, but the report comes from such a source that it is accepted as true.

KILLED TWELVE.

A Train on the Eric Railroad Occasions a Great Loss.

Special Dispatch to Independent,

New York, July 21 -A terrible accident happened this morning caused by an outgoing express train on the Erie railroad. It came suddenly upon a gang of Italian laborers, while yet near New sned with the same mental blindness. I a force of men and teams are grading for York city, and killed twelve of them.

POWELL GETS THERE.

AND ON THE SECOND BALLOT.

The Democratic Convention Throws Converse and Foran Overboard.

Special Dispatch to Independent.

CLEVELAND, O., July 21, 3 p. m.—The Democratic convention greatly surprised everybody by its action in nominating "General" T. E. Powell for governor on the second ballot. While he has had the strongest apparent following for months, recent developments pointed first to the nomination of Thurman, and then to the nomination of Foran.

Real Estate Transfers

For the week ending July 19, Reported by H. H. Trump, abstracter of titles. C A Dimm to A C Brant et al, lot on

E Tuscarawas street, Canton, \$2,000. Geo D Saxton et al to Jno H Peiro, Pt O L 103, Canton, ----

Franklin Ott to And Hofacre, 98 acres in Sugar Creek township, \$15,000. Jac Hexamer to Philip Wild, No 3194,

Canton, \$450. E C Patterson to Jno L Fry, No 3224,

Absolom Streby to Willard Streby et al, land in Jackson township, \$4,000. Mary J. Prince to Wm ! Feiler, Pt No 308, Canton, \$1,500.

Lucinda Wolf to Joel Wingerter, 13 acres in Osnaburg township, \$650. Jno L Unger to Carrie L. Campbell,

lot in Canton township, \$1,000. J W McClymonds to Jos R White, lot

in Massillon, \$1,500.

Henry Vogelgesang to J J Vogelgesang, Pt No 295 and 319, Canton, \$3,500. Sheriff of Stark county to John Hammer et al, No 85, Canal Fulton, \$1,725. J J Parker to Josephine Douds, Nos

13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 12, 44, 45, 46, Leininger's addition to Canton, \$2,100. J W Nichols to P M Hall, N 1 No 826, Canton, \$3,000.

Sheriff of Stark county to J.J. Clark No 1,967 and 1,968, Canton, \$4,900. UR Feather to Josephine Riescher No 3,815, Canton, \$700. J J Clark to S M Yant, No 1,178, Canton, \$1,800.

Concert Programme.

The bandmaster of the Harmonia band announces the following programme of music, which will be rendered from the band stand on Friday evening:

Overture—Amazone.... Waltz—Helena Pettee
Medley of Modern Melodies Courner
Pizzicato Holka Strauss

Her Saloon was Open on Sunday.

The hearing of Mrs. Mabel Brown, keeper of the house of prostitution on Jarvis street, charged with selling liquor on Sunday, took place Tuesday bewas clearly caused by spite, and was of such a nature as to attract a large crowd. She was bound over to probate court in the sum of two hundred dollars.

Horses with Pinkeye

Examined free of charge. Remedies specially adapted to individual cases. orders for calls promptly attended to. GEO. H. GOVE, 61 Plum St.

This is what the Bowling Green News says of the Hon. L. C. Cole's latest enterprise:

The Cadiz, or what will hereafter be known as "The Lithgoe Glass Co.," is situated on the Eldridge farm, in the northeast part of town, and on the east side of the T., C. & S. railroad, and on the right of way of the proposed D. & M. extension. The firm is composed of the three Lithgoe brothers, of Cadiz, Ohio, Wall Paper and and Messrs. Hankey, Cole & Co., of this city. The capital stock in \$20,000, all paid up, and is one of the strongest glass companies in the State.

The State board of health issues the following bulletin:

Diarrhoeal diseases increasing. Six cases of sunstroke reported. New cases of diphtheria reported in Nevada, Whetstone, Plymouth, Lake View, Somerset, Salem, Five Mile and Columbus. New cases of scarlet fever in Columbus, Sandusky, White Cottage, and Nevada, Only two places reported measles.

The wife of a blacksmith at Beaver Falls, Pa, works with Lim at the forge, and is considered as good a smith as her

That Tired Feeling

The warm weather has a debilitating effect, especially upon those who are within doors most of the time. The peculiar, yet common, complaint known as "that tired feeling," is the result. This feeling can be entirely overcome by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives new life and strength to all the functions of the body.

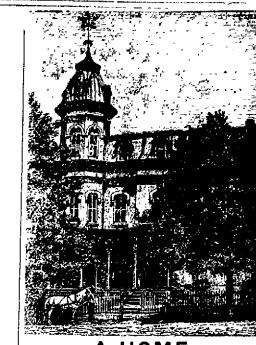
"I could not sleep; had no appetite. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon began to sleep soundly; could get up without that tired and languid feeling; and my appetite improved." R. A. SANFORD, Kent, Ohio.

Strengthen the System

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence. "Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. Thompson, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass. "Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. Barrington, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made

only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.



Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purits strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold to competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powders. Sold only in the conditional method, no cutting or ligating, and a cure warranted in every case of Cancer we have taken has remained cured. The Institute gives the comforts of a home life, and is most pleasantly situated within five minutes walk of the depots. For particulars address H. C. Royer, M. D., Massilton, Ohio, enclosing stamp for reply.

This represents a healthy life. Throughout its various scenes

Imith's BILE BEANS purify the blood, by acting directly and promptly on the Liver, Skin and Kidnertly panel size, of this picture has no equal in medical science. They cure Constipution, Maiaria, and Dyspepsia, and are a safeguard sample and to make the few postage for a sample package and test the TRUTH of what we say. Price, 25 cents per bottles maked to any address, postpaid. BOSE ONE BEAN. Sold by druggists.

J. F. SMITTH & CO., PROPRIETORS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

MARIETTA. OHIO.

C. C. MILLER,

clocks, jewelry, silvera tches, ware, spectacles, gold pens, pencils, razors, toothpicks, violin strings. etc. Repairing promptly done.

37 EAST MAIN STREET.

Livery, Feed & Sale Stable.

A. D. VOLKMOR,

Only First-Class Rigs In Use.

For Woldlings,

Parties and Fragerals

l'ine Carriages

A horse shoeing shop is managed in connection with the

Bought and Sold.

No. 15 Factory Street, Massillon, Ohio.

You can always find a complete assortment of

Fine Decorations, Window Curtains,

hade Rollers. Cornices,

Poles and Room ouldings. Also LARGE STOCK OF

PAINT, OILS, VARNISH, Mixed Paint Ready for Use. House and Sign Painting, Paper

Hanging and decorating done promptly, n town or country. J. M. Walker,

No. 6 North Erie St., MASSILLON, OHIO.

JOE DEUTSCH. Cutter, ---WITH----

HOOKWAY & FOLTZ, Merchant Tailors, Clothiers

—AND— Gents' Furnishers.

Uniforms of all Descriptions Prompt ly Attended to. The Cheapest Place in the City.

FIT AND WORK GUARANTEED

22 E. Main St., Massillon, O W ANTED-A first-class canvasser, male or female. Apply at this office.

WANTED—board in quiet family living with-in half mile of post office by a single gen-deman. Address R., care INDEPENDENT. FOR RENT. POR RENT-STORE ROOM AND HOUSE— Seven rooms, and good stable, for sale or rent-On Market Square, Main street. Apply at INDE PENDENT office.

H. F. OEHLER'S Cash Store



STOVES, RANGES.

House Furnishing Goods.

Roofing & Spouting

Promptly attended to. James R. Dunn

---- Administrator of the----

Estate of Kent Jarvis, Dealer in Real Estate,

Offers for sale a long list of city property, etc., consisting of Fine Business Property. Well Located Residence Pro-

perty, And Nearly 200 Splendid Building Lots. All for sale on the most Reasoable Terms

Will Build Houses

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

for purchasers of lots when desired, giving long time for back payments. Remember these lots

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

A HOME